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# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XXII NO. 43 BOMBAY TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

# AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS LAUNCH OFFENSIVE

## *No Arbitration On Wages Question*

## Dictatorial Committee Draws Up Pledge Of Discipline

## BAN ON LABOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 19.

**The Dictatorial Committee appointed by the Millowners' Association has prepared a pledge to be signed by those mills that intend to join the move for a wage-cut.**

**The pledge binds the signatories to carry out the decisions of the Dictatorial Committee in connection with the wage-cut with a penalty for its breach.**

**Mills that are not members of the Millowners' Association may sign the pledge, while it is not compulsory on the part of the members of the Association to sign it.**

Interviewed regarding the press report that the Labour Association has written to Mahatma Gandhi seeking his advice in contion with the contemplated wage-cut in the Ahmedabad mills, the Secretary of the Labour Association denied the truth of the report and said that reference would be made to the Arbitration Board including Mahatma Gandhi as soon as the Millowners' Association takes any unconstitutional step.

PAY OLD SCALE WAGE

The arbitrators to whom the question of a wage-cut in the Gujerat Ginning Mill was referred have given their award ensuring the old scale wage for the workers. As soon as the workers are paid the arrears of their wages they will resume work.—A. P.

### *DETAILS ABOUT PLEDGE*

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 19.

More details are available regarding the pledge prepared by the Dictatorial Committee of the Millowners' Association regarding wage-cut measures. The pledge authorises the Committee.

(1) to penalize the Mill for breach of pledge to the extent of Rs. 10,000.

(2) to compensate the Mill for loss suffered in carrying out the decisions of the Committee in a manner to be decided by the Committee, and

(3) to levy a contribution of Rs. 10 per loom on each Mill.

The Committee will proceed with its plan of action as soon as the 45 Mills sign it.—A. P.

### *NO MORE ARBITRATION*

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 19.

The latest plan contemplated by the Dictatorial Committee, appointed by the Millowns' Association, is to stop the collecting of suscriptions from members of the Labour Association, and watch what action the Labour Association takes rather than declare a wage-cut and general lockout.

"NO" TO ARBITRATION.

The Millowners contend that they are right in stopping the collection of subscriptions when the Labour Association has committed many breaches of the constitution existing between the two bodies.

If the Labour Association puts forward a demand for the reference of this question to an arbitration board, the millowners will certainly refuse it.

If, as a result of this refusal, the Labour Association decides to declare a general strike, the millowners will declare a wage-cut.

"HIGHEST WAGES"

Argument in favour of wage-cut is advanced by the millowners that as in Bombay and other textile centres in India a wage-cut from 15 to 25 per cent has been effected, wages paid in Ahmedabad have now become the highest in India.

It is also pointed out that the millowners have lost faith in the system of referring the question of wage-cut to an arbitration, which they have tried and found dilatory and tedious.

Therefore, the millowners have now decided to effect a direct cut in the wages. The time when the cut will be effected depends upon the millowners a majority of whom have, it is stated, signified their assent.—A. P.

## STOP PRESS

40 HOUR WEEK FOR JOURNALISTS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

Approving the newspaper code, President Roosevelt requested that newspapers with a circulations of over 75,000 in large towns, should place their staffs immediately on the basis of fortyhour on a fiveday week.

DANGER OF WAR

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Feb. 19.

Condemnation of Dr. "Dollfuss and Fascist supporters of an insane policy" is contained in a manifesto issued by the International Federation of Trade Unions. The manifesto was issued after a meeting presided over by Mr. Walter Citrine and calls on the interested Governments to awaken "to the imminent danger of war resulting from the Austrian Chancellor's attitude".

ANGLO-SOVIET AGREEMENT

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The Anglo-Soviet Trade Agreement which is published, stipulates that the ratio of Soviet exports to Britain to British exports to Russia be 1 to 1.7 in 1934, narrowing to 1 to 1.1 in 1938. Hence the Agreement anticipates a substantial improvement in British exports, as last year's ratio was approximately 1 to 4. The Soviets accept the jurisdiction of British courts in respect of trade transactions. The Agreement is terminable at six months' notice and provides reciprocal most-favoured-nation treatment to the Soviets in the British Empire, excluding the Dominions.—Reuter's Special.

The King of the Belgians whose tragic death has evoked wide sympathy, and his consort, Queen Elizabeth.

## *ROYAL MOURNERS OF KING ALBERT*

### *Belgian Court Goes In Mourning For Six Months*

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BRUSSELS, Feb. 19.

The Court has gone in mourning for six months. In addition to the King of England, the Kings of Italy, Norway and Sweden will be represented at the funeral by the heirs to the throne. The King of Bulgaria will attend in person. The Queen of Holland will be represented by the Prince Consort, the King of Roumania by his brother, Prince Nicholas, the King of Denmark by his son Prince Axel.

### *"GOOD AND KINDLY MAN"*

LONDON (via) RUGBY, Feb. 19.

King George has sent the following message to the Duke of Brabant:—

"It is with the most profound sorrow that I and my people have learnt of the tragic death of your illustrious father, and I hasten to offer our heartfelt sympathy to your and to the people of Belgium. The British Empire can never forget the heroic figure, whose courage was inspiration to the Allies throughout the dark years of the war and will join with the Belgian people in mourning the loss of a true friend and ally."

In addition the King and Queen have sent a private message of personal sympathy to the Duke of Brabant and Queen Elizabeth.

The Prince of Wales has sent a message of condolence to Queen Elizabeth.

Messages of sympathy have also been sent to the Belgian Royal family by the Duke and Duchess of York and by Prince George, who is in South Africa.

BRITAIN'S PERSONAL LOSS

To the English people the news of tragic end of King Albert, for whom they had deep affection and admiration, came with a sense of sudden personal loss. Most of them heard of the fatal accident for the first time on Sunday night through the wireless broadcast service when, in place of the usual news bulletin, the Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon briefly recounted the circumstances of the King's lonely rock climbing excursion near Namur on Saturday afternoon and the discovery of his body by the light of hand torches early on Sunday morning. In a brief moving tribute, Sir John Simon said:—

SIMON'S TRIBUTE

"The King's leadership and his character made him immensely beloved of his people. He was one of the great figures of the war and it is not too much to say that he both embodied and inspired the determination of the little country over which he ruled. With his subject he shared every danger and every privation and Belgium's deliverance, so far as it depended on her own efforts, was due, before all else, to his imperturbable courage and firm statesmanship. He often visited our own country and we admired him for what he was,—not only a wise ruler and devoted patriot, but a good and kindly man. The British people feel deeply with the people of Belgium in this heavy loss, and many a British home to-night is sending its silent and respectful sympathy to the sorrowing figure of the bereaved Queen."

After a short tribute in silence, Chopin's Funeral March and Belgian National Anthem were played.—B. O. W.

### *PRINCE OF WALES TO REPRESENT KING*

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

It is officially announced that the Prince of Wales will represent King George at the funeral of King Albert on Feb. 22.

### *REMOVAL OF BODY TO CAPITAL*

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BRUSSELS, Feb. 19.

At dusk to-day King Albert will be removed from the Chateau Laeken to the palace at Brussels where he will lie in state. All streeet lamps will be extinguished during the passage of the cortege which will halt in the front of the tomb of the unknown soldier for minute's silence. The only illumination will be the torches carried by ex-soldiers lining the route.

### *FRENCH MINISTERS FOR BRUSSELS*

PARIS, Feb. 19.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

M. Doumergue, M. Tardieu, and M. Herriot have left for Brussels to pay their respects to the remains of King Albert. This morning's sitting of the Chamber was suspended as a sign of mourning. President Bouisson, though unwell, insisted on attending and expressed the Chamber's respectful grief, while the deputies remained standing.

### *INDIA IN BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR*

LONDON, Feb. 19.

India is strongly represented in the British Industies Fair, Olympia, with a wide range of sports goods, cottage industries, leather goods, arts and crafts, brassware etc. A number of new products are shown for the first time, including fruit syrups, furs, magnesite, cashew nuts and also irradiated vegetable oil.—Reuter.

**On Monday the Three Papers Fund had reached total total of**

**Rs. 1,55,000**

## 'QUAKE QUESTION IN COMMONS

### Hoare Tells M. P.'s Govt. Is Considering Financial Scheme For Bihar

LONDON, Feb. 19.

In the House of Commons Sir Samuel Hoare, replying to Mr. Thomas Grenfell and Mr. Thomas Williams, recapitulated the statistics of the earthquake damage and the relief measures in hand. Sir Samuel Hoare said that as the Government of Bihar was unable from its own resources to deal with the situation, the Government of India was working out, in consultation with the Provincial Government, a comprehensive financial scheme under which assistance might be given from certain revenues. Sir Samuel Hoare added that the Government was doing everything in their power to encourage subscriptions to the Viceroy's and Lord Mayor's funds.—Reuter's Special.

### *GANDHI-IRWIN PACT AT WORK!*

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

**"During the year the concession under the Delhi Pact in regard to manufacture and collection of salt for local consumption free of duty was withdrawn from the whole of the Cuddapah District, the Tadpatri Taluk of the Anantapur District, the Kurnool, Koilkuntla, Cumbum and Markapur Taluks of the Tanjore District as there was widespread abuse of the concession in these areas", says the Administration Report of the Salt Department of Madras Presidency for the year 1932-33.—A. P.**

### *MAHATMA AT MADRAS*

#### *Will Take Rest Till Wednesday*

MADRAS, Feb. 19.

Gandhiji arrived in Madras this morning from South Arcot by a passenger train.

He alighted at Perambur, a suburban station to avoid crowd, and left for Kodambakkam six miles off Madras by car.

He expects to take rest there till Wednesday, when he leaves for Coorg and South Canara.—A.P.

### *FRENCH REPLY TO BRITAIN*

#### *Trade Negotiations To Open*

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS, Feb. 19.

The French reply to British representations aganst the French import quotas, proposes early opening of trade negotiations on the basis of the 'ssatus quo' The reply will be presented tomorrow. The French Government undertakes to introduce legislation reducing import taxes.

### *CAPT. EDEN LEAVES FOR BERLIN*

LONDON, Feb. 19.

After his three hours' discussion during the weekend with the French Ministers upon the British disarmament memorandum, Capt. Anthony Eden to-day is proceeding to Berlin and then after a few days, during which he will have talks with the Chancellor and other German Ministers, to Rome. It is expected that he will again see the French Ministers on his return journey.—Reuter.

LONDON, Feb. 19.

Sir Edward Elgar, the distinguished musician, who has been ill for several weeks, is very week and is losing strength. Sir Elgar is 77.—Reuter.

## *Single Tax To Take Place Of Motor Toll*

## Bombay Govt. Blame Lawyers For Law's Delays

(From Our Special Representative)

The members of the Bombay Legislative Council set themselves to a very strenuous task, with the inauguration of the budget session by the Governor of Bombay on Monday. Apart from the fact that the session will continue for over a month, the agenda is crowded and heavy, covering four official Bills and four times as many non-official Bills and other resolutions. There will be 27 sittings of the Council, but it is rather surprising that only six days have been set apart for nonofficial business which may leave no chance for a major part of the non-official business to come up. Three days have been alloted for a general discussion on the budget, while about 12 days will be devoted for discussion on demands for grants.

* * * *

GIVE US COPY.

The Finance Member's speech disclosing a balanced budget was generally well received and his announcement that there will be no fresh taxation was greeted with cheers. The speech was remarkable for its brevity and was interrupted only once, when Mr. J. B. Petit asked that members should be supplied with the copies of the speech while it was being delivered so that they could follow the Finance Member. The general practice it appears was to distribute the copies of the speech to members after it was read. The copies were then distributed to the members and the speech resumed.

* * * *

POLICE COURT CASES.

The delay in the disposal of cases in police courts in Bombay is a matter which has been agitating the litigant public for a long time. The subject was raised at question time in the Bombay Council by Mr. Hoosenally Rahimtoola who asked what the Government proposed to do to remedy this grievance. The Governments on grounds which courts was being caused were inclined to blame lawyers for holding up trials by asking for postponements on grousds whic courts cannot always refuse.

LAWYERS TO BLAME.

Mr. R. D. Bell, the Home Member, replying to this question said that the delay was not "great" as the question stated. In a majority of the cases put up by the police the accused were in custody and the first consideration for the courts was to see that these cases were disposed of expeditiously Private prosecutions did suffer on this account but the delay in these cases was principally due to lawyers. The remedy, therefore, did not lie with Government and to a considerable extent the delay would be reduced if the lawyers co-operated with the courts in expediting trials.

* * * *

NEWS FOR MOTORISTS.

The motoring public in Bombay will be glad to know that the proposal to abolish the tolls, which were recently re-imposed, is under consideration of the Bombay Government. This announcement was made by Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Minister for Local Self-Government, in replying to questions put by Rao Bahadur R. V. Vandekar. Answering the questions seriatism the Minister did not wish to admit that "the motoring public had been put to great inconvenience and annoyance by the tolls, but made a guarded statement that "Government were, however, aware of complaints made by a section of the motoring public of Bombay against the resumption of tolls on a few roads on which they were abolished in 1923-25 and imposition of some new tolls." He admitted that the report of the Indian Road Development Committee of 1927-28 recommended the partial abolition of the tolls, but urged direct taxation, and announced that Government desired the abolition of the tolls and replace it by introduction of a single tax on motor vehicles and the proposal was being considered.

* * * *

HAUNT OF "MAVALIES."

Another topic of interest to Bombay public was raised by Mr. B. P. Wadke who sought information as to whether the Northbrook Garden was used on certain days as a cooking and eating place and whether it served as a meeting place for "mavalies" as a result of which there was always fear of disturbances breaking out. The Minister for Local Self-Government stated that during the month of Ramzan, the garden was resorted to i nlarge numbers by Muslim inhabitants of the locality who left the place early in the morning after breaking their fast. Government did not, however, consider that this practice was likely to lead to consequence apprehended by the member. The question of putting an end to the practice was for the Municipality to consider as the garden was vested in that body. Government admitted that the Garden was situated in a locality in which a large number of bad characters lived many of whom made it their haunt.

## BOMBAY BUDGET AT A GLANCE.

*REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1933-1934*

| | |
|---|---|
| Revenue ... ... ... | Rs. 15,48,00,000 |
| Expenditure ... ... | Rs. 15,44,00,000 |
| Surplus ... ... ... | Rs. 4,00,000 |

*BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1934-1935*

| | |
|---|---|
| Revenue ... ... ... | Rs. 15,23,00,000 |
| Expenditure ... ... | Rs. 15,22,00,000 |
| Surplus ... ... ... | Rs. 1,00,000 |

(For Details See Page 12)

# TABULATED ADLETS

## 1 Anna Per Word.

## Minimum Re. 1.

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

**ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

**REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS** should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

### 9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Wanted Capable Paid.** Canvassers at 45 P.M. Apply with 1-1/4 anna stamp for reply to:—Q-ZAMMAN & CO., Sora Kothi, Paharganj, New Delhi. (2012)

**Wanted—General Clerks, Accountants,** Engineers, Overseers, Sub-Overseers, Surgeons, Compounders, Graduates, Typists, Teachers, Clerks, Foresters, Rangers. Consult Manager, Employment Procuring Bureau, Lucknow. (2022).

**Wanted the following staff by a** mill in the Punjab, (1) Blow Room Fitter, capable of erecting new machines. Pay up to Rs. 75. (2) Card Room Fitter to erect and clothe new cards. Pay up to Rs. 90. (3) Ring Frame Fitter to erect new machinery. Pay up to Rs. 75. (4) Frame Fitter to erect Slubbers and Intermediate Frames. Pay Rs. 75. Permanent jobs for hard-working men. Apply with full details of previous experience, to No. 7969, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 56. EDUCATIONAL.

**Batliboi's Accountancy Training** Institute: Fresh Classes in various Commercial subjects, specially for F C R A., F A A., F I S A., F C C S., L C C. and I M C., Examinations and for Pitman's Shorthand, have just started work. Enrol immediately to get utmost benefit of our tuition service. Postal Tuition service also available. For Free Prospectus apply at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay. (2011).

### 69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

**Wanted—Loan Rs. 300. Repayable** by monthly instalment of Rs. 30. Interest 2 per cent. per month prepared. Apply immediately Box No. 2018, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 63. RADIO EQUIPMENT.

**For 70/- Only—A. C. Main Radio** Receiver "Loewe" in good working condition with Bluespot Loudspeaker. No batteries needed. Owner going in for Allwave one. Box No. 2021, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 68. PARTNERSHIPS.

**Wanted—Capitalist Partner** to join Managing Agency of Sugar Co., to be immediately floated. Apply Box No. 2024, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 87. ASTROLOGERS.

**Consult Prof. Baug, Most Renowned** and Gifted Astrologer and Physiognomist for Service, Business, Travel, Health, Marriage Problems and Domestic Affairs, etc., at Sind-Punjab Hotel, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. (2016).

### 156. MISCELLANEOUS.

**Mirror of the Fate—You can ask** anything you want to know. Health, Business, Travel, Marriage problems and Domestic Affairs, told satisfactorily. S. D. Rawal, Orient Hotel, opp. Crawford Market, Bombay 3.

**Why have the expense of cooking** at home, when tasty and wholesome home-food is supplied at cheapest rates. Apply Box No. 2019, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 74. AGENCIES WANTED

**Applications are invited from** persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O Box No. 322, Bombay.

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per column inch Per insertion |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion .. | Rs. 7-8-0 |
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| 4th and Subsequent Insertions .. | Rs. 3-8-0 |

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

### S. S. MAYEBASHI MARU.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed that she arrived on the 18th instant from Japan via wayports and has been berthed in Alexandra Dock No. 12. No Survey on damaged cargo will be held unless a written application is received by us within seven days from the date of discharge and prior to the removal of goods from the Landing Shed.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

## Public Notices

**THE PIONEER RUBBER AND INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.** (In Voluntary Liquidation).

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Shareholders of the Pioneer Rubber and Industrial Co., Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) will be held at "Currimbhoy House," Outram Road, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1934, at 3-15 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

To appoint Mr. F. G. CURRIMBHOY, Liquidator of the Company in place of Mr. A. B. Avasia (resigned) to act as Liquidator along with Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy with power to each Liquidator to exercise all the powers of the Liquidators, and

To place before the Meeting a Statement with respect to the proceedings in and the position of the liquidation from the commencement of the winding up.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1934.

FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Liquidator.

7985.

**THE MADHORAO SCINDIA MILLS LIMITED** (In Voluntary Liquidation)

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at "Currimbhoy House," No. 12/14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1934, at 3-5 p.m. (S.T.) when the Liquidators will place before the Meeting a statement with respect to the proceedings in and the position of the liquidation from the commencement of the winding up.

E. G. CURRIMBHOY, For Self & Co-Liquidator.

Bombay, 19th February, 1934.

7986.

**THE MATHKADAS MILLS LIMITED** (In Voluntary Liquidation)

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at "Currimbhoy House," No. 12/14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1934, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) when the Liquidators will place before the Meeting a statement with respect to the proceedings in and the position of the liquidation from the commencement of the winding up.

E. G. CURRIMBHOY, For Self & Co-Liquidator.

Bombay, 19th February, 1934.

7987.

**THE CURRIMBHOY GINNING AND PRESSING CO., LTD.** (In Voluntary Liquidation).

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at "Currimbhoy House," No. 12/14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1934, at 3-10 p.m. (S.T.) when the Liquidators will place before the Meeting a Statement with respect to the proceedings in and the position of the Liquidation from the commencement of the winding up.

E. G. CURRIMBHOY, For Self & Co-Liquidator.

Bombay, 19th February, 1934.

7988.

**THE PIONEER ALKALI WORKS LTD.** (In. Vol. Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of Section 217 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, that a GENERAL MEETING of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at Room No. 33, Second Floor, in Lawyers' Chambers, Picket Road, Kalbadevi, Bombay on FRIDAY, the 30th day of March, 1934, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted, and the property of the company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated at Bombay this 19th day of February, 1934.

HARJIVANDAS B. MEHTA, Liquidator.

7984

## Public Notices

**ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY & LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED.**

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the Loss of Policy Numbered 125042 on the life of Shankar Yeshwant Pradhan of Dadar, a Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

H. E. JONES, Manager.

Bombay, 19-2-'34. 2020.

**BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.**

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Telephone Buildings, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1934, at 5 o'clock (S.T.) in the afternoon for the purpose of transacting the following business, namely:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1933.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and Register of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd March to the 29th March, 1934, both days inclusive.

Dated this 19th day of Feb. 1934.

By Order of the Board of Directors, R.H. PARKER, Secretary.

The Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts will be posted to Shareholders in the near future. 7981.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

### NOTICE.

The right of removing the skins of dead animals at the Bandra Slaughter Houses for one year commencing from 1st April, 1934, will be sold by Public Auction in the Arthur Crawford Market Office on TUESDAY, the 27th February, 1934, at 11-15 a.m. (S. T.).

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS.

Arthur Crawford Market Office, Bombay, 17th Feb., 1934.

7982

## Legal Notices

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from AKBARALLY JAFFERBHOY HEERJI. Any person or persons having any interest in or claim to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever, to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, at Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, 2nd Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise he, she or they will be precluded from making the same and such claim, if any, shall be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Land Tax (since redeemed) land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the North side of Babula Tank Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 565 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 455, New No. 2390, Old Survey No. 582, New Survey No. 1|3681 and Cadastral Survey No. 1475, Byculla Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'E' Ward Nos. 5540 (1) and Street Nos. 20 to 28 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Gulamhussein Heerjibhoy Allarakhia, on or towards the West by the property of the said Gulamhussein Heerjibhoy Allarakhia on or towards the North by the property of Byramji Jejeebhoy and on or towards the South by the said Babula Tank Road.

Dated this 20th day of Feb. 1934.

PATEL & EZEKIEL, Purchaser's Attorneys.

7979.

## Legal Notices

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai HIRABAI ARDESHIR TATA and FRAMJI JAMSHEDJI BILIA, Trustees of a Deed of Settlement dated the 15th day of December, 1883, made between Framji Rustomji Madon of the one part and Edulji Pestonji Tata and Jijeebhoy Framji Madon of the other part of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 111, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage or dwelling house and other buildings, standing thereon situate at the Bazar Gate at the West side thereof in the Registration Sub-District of Fort, containing by admeasurement 61 square yards and 6|9ths of another square yards or thereabouts be the same more or less and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under two New Nos. 5655 and 5656, New Survey No. 8640 and Cadastral Survey No. 992 of Fort Division assessed in the books of the Assessor of Bombay Municipal Taxes under Old No. 38 and presently under 'A' Ward No. 2183, and Street No. 190 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Vasanji Jivraj Baloo, on or towards the South by the property of Burjorji Cowasji Lakdawalla, on or towards the East by the Bazar Gate aforesaid and on or towards the West by the property of Nanabhai Aderji.

Dated this 19th day of Feb. 1934.

N. C. DALAL & CO., Purchasers' Attorneys.

7980.

## AUCTION SALES

### GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY SITUATE AT KAZI STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Sakalchand Dhulaji the Transferee of the Mortgage and on account and at the risk of the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Dawoodbhai Ebrahim and pursuant to Mortgage dated 21st May 1923 made between Dawoodbhai Ebrahim of the one part and Sakalchand Dhulaji and others of the other part and the Transfer of Mortgage dated 23rd day of June 1933 made between Chelaji Jagaji of the one part and Sakalchand Dhulaji of the other part, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immoveable Property on TUESDAY, the 20th day of February, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the Premises.

All that piece of quit and ground rent land at Kazi Street without the Fort with dwelling house containing 93 square yards and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 930 New No. 8099 Old Survey No. 1866 New Survey No. 835 and Cadastral Survey No. 3327 of the Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6180 and Street Nos. 190-192 and bounded on the North by the property of Alimahomed Teli on the South by the property of Cassam Jamal Fatoo on the West by the sweepers passage and on the East by the said Kazi Street.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., Attorneys for the Tranferee of Mortgage or to the Undersigned.

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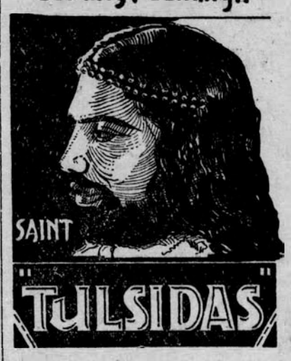


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|---|---|---|
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|---|---|---|
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| Steamers | Tons | Leave Kobe |
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| Yoneyama ,, | 20th ,, | 11th Mar. |
| Atlas ,, | 25th ,, | 8th ,, |
| London ,, | 10th Mar. | 15th ,, |
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| Argun ,, | 25th ,, | 8th Apr. |

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# ISLAM NOT GRAVE WORSHIP

### Sardar Iqbal Ali Shah Challenges Widespread European Belief

The wide-spread European belief that Islam is a form of glorified "grave worship" was strongly denied by Sardar Ikbal Ali Shah the Afghan traveller and author in a lecture at the Near East Association in London.

He spoke on the "Holy Places of Islam", Sir Dennison Ross the famous orientalist presided.

Sardar Iqbal Ali Shah explained that the Muslim conception of a Holy place was a shrine where pilgrims received spiritual benefit by becoming spiritually stirred out of their physica or wordly wants through prayer and meditation.

He admitted that some Muslims only made pilgrimages in order to gain material benefits, but he asserted that those false pilgrims received no benefit from the occult influences which pervaded Muslim Holy places.

The real essence of a Muslim pilgrimage, Sardar Iqbal Ali Shah said, lay in a resignation of wordly desires and a complete abandonment of will to God's pleasure—a totally different thing from "grave worship".

It was in this spirit that countless true Muslims visited the Holy places. Even the most illiterate pilgrim knew that all prayers of a materialistic origin could never be fulfilled.

The lecture was illustrated by many lantern slides of Muslim Holy places including several which had never been visited by non-Muslims.

## INDIAN HURRICANE LANTERN INDUSTRY

### Govt. Urged To Give Immediate Protection

The Committee of Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce have addressed a letter to the Government of India in the department of Commerce and Industries urging upon them the necessity of granting immediate protection under the safeguarding of Industries Act, 1933, to the manufacture of hurricane lantern in India as its existance is seriously threatened at the present moment by the dumping of Japanese and American lanterns on the Indian market. These two countries have been progressively depreciating their respective currencies and are thereby enabled to offer their imported articles at ridiculously low prices in the bazars of India. The American lantern was sold at Rs. 36 to 39 per dozen in 1921-22, while to-day it is offered at about Rs. 12/8 a dozen. The Japanese lantern first imported in 1932, was sold at about Rs. 11 per dozen while the same stuff is offered at present at Rs. 8-8-0 per dozen.

FOREIGNERS ON THE SCENE.

The manufacture of Hurricane lanterns as a factory industry was started in India in 1926 by Messrs. Ogale Brothers and they have since then been persistently handicapped by an unfair foreign competition. The German lantern was then sold at about Rs. 22 per dozen. No sooner however did the Indian lantern appear in the market than the German price was lowered to Rs. 15 per dozen for the same imported stuff. Conditions were getting themselves adjusted to some extent when Japan came on the scene, to be subsequently followed by America.

The Indian industry has meant a capital expense of about four lacs of rupees, directly employees about 300 hands, and the raw material used is entirely Indian. The plant produces about 600 lanterns every day and has a maximum capacity of about 1,000 lanterns per day of 8 hours. It has supplied the requirements of the Military and the Indian Stores Departments and has made the article available to the Indian consumer at a moderate price. It is imperative therefore that such an industry should be granted immediate protection against foreign dumping.

It is understood that a section of Muslims of the Bombay Presidency are arranging to wait in Deputation on the Governor of Bombay, shortly, to record their strong opposition to the provisions of the Wakf Amendment Bill.

A serious fire broke out in village Manekpore of the Bardoli Taluka. Some Harijan houses were gutteed and one bullock was burnt to death.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

# WESTERN INDIA TENNIS TOURNAMENT ENDS

## Bobb And Miss Row Become Holders Of Singles Titles For 1934

The Western India Tennis Tournament came to a close on Monday when thee finals of the Men's Singles and Women's Singles were played before a moderate attendance.

Lady Brabourne was present and distributed the trophies to the winners and runners up at the conclusion of play.

There was nothing to enthuse about the final of the Women's Singles which resulted in an easy victory for Miss Leela Row over Miss Bonjour. Both players indulged in a base line duel, waiting to profit by each other's mistakes. Miss Row's superior forehand drives gained many points for her, and she annexed the first set at 6-2. In the second Miss Bonjour instead of going to the net, attempted to beat Miss Row at her own game without avail, and could only win one game.

Bobb and Tew enlivened up matters in the final of the Men's Singles, which was a long drawn out affair. Tew who has improved much extended the All-India player who served poorly throughout. The first set ran to twelve games before Bobb ran out winner. Instead of altering his tactics in the second set Bobb stuck to the baseline and exploited Tew's weak backhand. It was fortunate for him that Tew was deficient in this department, and he managed to capture the second set at the same score as the first. The final on the whole was below the standard witnessed in previous years.

Sir Joseph Kay in requesting Lady Brabourne to present the prizes, paid a tribute to Mr. E. Rose, who had worked to make the tournament a success.

Slazenger's balls were used throughout the tournament.

Results:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES (FINAL).

Miss L. Row beat Miss E. Bonjour 6-2, 6-1.

MEN'S SINGLES (FINAL.)

E. V. Bobb beat J. Tew 7-5, 7-5.

PRIZE WINNERS.

MEN'S SINGLES.

E. V. Bobb (Winner.)

J. Tew (Runner Up.)

MEN'S DOUBLES.

Brooke-Edwards and Bobb (Winners).

Charanjiva and Ramaswami (Runners Up).

MIXED DOUBLES.

Brooke-Edwards and Miss O. Stebbing (Winners).

Ramaswami and Miss L. Row (Runners Up.)

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Miss L. Row (Winner).

Miss E. Bonjour (Runner Up).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.

Miss Row and Miss Bonjour (Winners).

Mrs. Gough and Miss Stebbing (Runners Up).

UMPIRE'S PRIZE.

Mr. Kannan.

CHESS CHAMPIONS

**The distribution of prizes to the winners in the Chess Tournament of the Central Chess Association was made by Sir Lallubhai Samaldas at the King George High School, Dadar, on Sunday evening.**
**Photo shows:—Sir Lalubhai Samaldas (centre); on his left, Prof V. D. ALURKE the winner of the first prize, the Alirajpur Cup, and other prize-winners and members.**

**Miss Stebbing & Mrs. Gough who were beaten by Miss Bonjour and Miss Leela Row in the final of the Women's Doubles in the Western India Tennis Tournament.**

## THREE PAPERS' RELIEF FUND

### Relief Committee's Appreciation

The Bulletin of the Bihar Central Relief Committee says:

We have already received from the "Bombay Chronicle" the sum of rupees one lakh collected from its readers. The "Chronicle" is now after the second lakh. Let us hope that this sum too will be collected soon. Our needs are great and we require help from all parties. We cannot be too grateful to the "Chronicle" for its efforts.

## PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU'S ARREST

### A Great Blow To Relief Committee

The Bulletin of the Bihar Central Relief Committee says:

It is not for us to comment upon the arrest of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru; but we cannot refrain from expressing our deep sense of loss at his forced absence from the scene. He had been a source of great inspiration to us and the personal interest that he used to take in our organization always put life into our activities. His counsels were invaluable, his example inspiring and we are sorry to lose him at the present juncture.

## MALAVIYAJI POSTPONES VISIT

PATNA, Feb. 19.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has wired to Babu Rajendra Prasad ascertaining Gandhiji's Bihar programme and saying that he has postponed his own programme to visit the affected parts of Bihar.—A.P.


RAKT-DOSHANTAK

The Ideal Ayurvedic BLOOD-PURIFIER. This is useful in secondary syphilis as well in all diseases where there are skin eruptions, boils or any other lesions which spread not only by contact but to any part of the body through blood.

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## WANTED MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Continued from Page 7).

at the Muslim members raking up the communal question, when their claims had been adequately met. If any more preference were to be shown to Muslims he would urge that the Government should see that the proportion of Hindus remained untouched. He pointed out certain grievances of the railway staff, who were treated autocratically and unsympathetically by local railway authorities.

Mr. Azharali refuted the suggestion that company managed railways were better off than state managed railways. He asserted that the company managed railways totally ignored the convenience of the passengers and cared more for their dividends for anything else. He referred to the vicious practise of reducing the number of trains as also the total neglect of the comforts of third class passengers with the result that they were compelled to have recourse to buses and cars and other means of conveyances for travel, which were detrimental to railway earnings.

In conclusion he said that the railway deficit would be considerably reduced if the Rs. 2 crores loss on strategic railways was met from the army budget.

BHORE'S REPLY.

Sir Joseph Bhore replying to the debate asked the House to take a proper perspective of the working of the railways, which were in close and intimate contact with the public every minute of the day and every day in the year. Let them remember that there were 800,000 employees at work in the railways, who gave unremitting care and showed technical skill and devotion to duty. The Railway Board welcomed criticism, but let there be no hypocritical judgment.

FREIGHTS & RATES.

Regarding the suggestions for reduction of freights and rates Sir Joseph Bhore said that the Board would await the results of the practical experiment introduced in the N. W. Railway before introducing it on other railways.

AMALGAMATION.

On the question of the amalgamation of railway systems Sir Joseph Bhore said that it might prove more economical to amalgamate three systems into two rather than two into one. However, the question was before the Government and as opportunities arose for amalgamation of railway administrations they would take action provided there was no loss of efficiency.

In conclusion Sir Joseph Bhore referred to the Simla conference on Roads and rails and envisaged an era of real co-operation between the railway administration and the provincial administrations.

The Assembly adjourned till Wednesday.—A. P.

## PLIGHT OF BIHAR VILLAGES

MOTIHARI, Feb. 19.

Mr. Mahadevprasad wires:

The condition of villages is getting worse. Thousands are ready to labour on half diet but yet are getting no employment. The price of grains and building materials is increasing. Scarcity of drinking water is being felt. Non-official Relief societies are formed in co-ordination with the Central Board. Their resources are insufficient to meet the situation. More help is urgently needed.

## TUTANKHAMEN "CURSE" A MYTH?

### All Alive Who Saw Unwrapping Of Mummy

Strenuous efforts to lay the ghost of Tutankhamen and to explode the superstition of his supposed "curse" are being made by Mr. Herbert E. Winlock, Curator of Egyptology at the Metropolitan Museum, New York.

Mr. Albert M. Lythgoe, another eminent Egyptologist associated with the work of Tutankhamen's tomb, is now lying critically ill in Boston Hospital, and his family and friends have been so persecued by the attentions of superstious persons that Mr. Winlock has appealed to the public to give no credence to the popular legend of Pharaoh's "curse."

"Boston Hospital, where Mr. Lythgoe is lying seriously ill, has been so harrassed by telephone calls about Tutankhamen that people with legitimate inquiries to make can hardly get in touch with the patients,", Mr. Winlock said to-day.

NO CURSE INSCRIBED

Mr. Winlock, who was present at the opening of Tutankhamen's tomb, wants the world to know that no curse was inscribed anywhere in the tomb.

Of the persons present at the opening, he says, all are alive except Lord Carnarvon, who had previously had two operations and had never enjoyed good health.

Of 26 persons present at the opening of the inner chamber, six are now dead.

Of 22 persons who saw the opening of the Sarcophagus, two only have died in the subsequent 11 years.

Of ten who were present when the mummy of Tutankhamen was unwrapped and whom the "curse" might be expected to blast with especial violence, all are alive.

Analysis at the Rockfeller Institute of materials and of the atmosphere taken from the tomb, showed that no germ cultures were present.

**Mrs. Radhabai Subbaroyan who will represent India on the Advisory Committee of the League of Nations dealing with the protection and welfare of children and young persons in April.**

## GOLD BEHIND EARTHQUAKE!

(From Our Correspondent).

MUZAFFARPUR, Feb. 16.

Dr. J. N. Misra, formely Inspector of Civil Hospitals, Nepal Government, now practising at Pusa (Darbhanga Dist) informs me that since the earthquake, he has been collecting samples of sand coming out of the fissures and having washed and tested them with Acids, he finds the yellow substance got after washing in water, dissolve in Aqua-Regia (mixture of equal volumes of Nitric and Hydrochloric Acids) producing an irritating gas.

There are also traces of carbon, Rhodium and Iridium. When the yellow substance is treated separately by Hydrochloric, Nitric or Sulphuric Acids, it gives no action, and hence the Doctor concludes that it may be gold.

The presence of the other substances such as carbon, Rhodium, etc., makes him conclude that volcanic eruptions must have occurred below the water-line.

## INDIAN STUDENTS IN EUROPE

### Congress To Meet In Vienna

At the first Annual Assembly of the Association of Indian students living abroad, recently held in Rome, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Vice-president of the All-Indian Congress and former Mayor of Calcutta, was unanimously selected President. The Congress elected a Central Committee headed by Mr. Khanna, of Munich, to prepare for the Indian Student Congress in Vienna, 1934.

The Committee also includes Dr. Katyar Vienna as Secreary, and Mr. Garola of Vienna as Cashier. The Offices of the Association have been transferred from London to Vienna and placed in the hands of the Hindostan Association, Vienna 1, Hotel de France.

The Central Committee has the following tasks to accomplish: (1) elimination of the various unfavourable conditions for Indian students at European Universities; (2) publication of circulars in order to acquaint Indian students with the advantages of study in Europe; (3) maintenance of contacts between Indian students living abroad and the organisation at home. The newly appointed Central Committee passed a resolution to realize all these proposals within the shortest possible time during the coming year.

## Official And Social

Their Highnesses the Aga Khan and the Begam Aga Khan dined at Government House, on Monday.

Lady Brabourne attended an Executive Committee meeting of the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association (Bombay Branch) at Government House on Monday.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay opened the Legislative Council in State at the Council Hall on Monday.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended the Finals of the Western India Lawn Tennis Tournament and Lady Brabourne gave away the prizes on Monday.

## WOMEN AND PROGRESS

### Mrs. Naidu Tells Them To Be In Touch With World Movement

### DISPLAY OF FILM POSTERS

That while encouraging Swadeshi, women should cultivate more intimate social touch and should endeavour to learn what the women of other provinces had been doing towards the progress of the women's movement in India was the exhortation of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who presided at the Women's meeting held on Monday evening in the Gujerathi Shree Mandal Hall, Girgaum.

The meeting was held under the auspices of Bombay the Women's Committee on Educational and Social Reform to explain the objects of the resolutions passed at the All India Women's Conference held recently at Calcutta and to give the general impressions of the delegates from Bombay.

Miss Engineer, Chairman of the Committee, proposed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who attended the Conference as a Special Delegate of the Committee, to the chair.

Mrs. Naidu speaking in Hindi briefly traced the work of the Indian Women's Association during the past 8 years.

EFFORTS AT REFORM.

She described the efforts of the Association in bringing about reforms such as discarding the veil and encouraging the spirit of swadeshi. There was no use in passing mere resolutions, and she exhorted the audience to cultivate more intimate Social touch with women of other provinces and of other nations and should know what progress was being made by the women of India.

Miss. Shah speaking in Gujerati gave her impressions of the proceedings of the conference.

WOMEN'S EDUCATION.

Miss. Bahadurji, pleading for the improvement of women's education, observed that the statistics revealed that only 3 per cent. of Indian women were able to read and write, taking into account even those who had but primary education. She suggested that every woman must have the privilege of adult education for at least one year before she entered life.

Speaking on the baneful effects of cinemas on young minds Miss Bahadurji favoured more moderate display of pictures in the advertisement posters and suggested inclusion of women on the Boards of Film Censorship.

Mrs. Doctor spoke on the need for effective check and prevention of immoral traffic among women. After Mrs. Keshalkar, Mrs. Nagarkar, Kripalini and Miss Harley, Principal of the Queen Mary's High School for Girls, addressed the gathering, the meeting came to a close with a hearty vote of thanks to the President proposed by Mrs. Sarojini Mehta, Secretary.

All the speakers of the evening attended the Calcutta Conference, as Delegates from Bombay.

## AFGHAN KING FOR PARIS?

### Prime Minister To Act As Regent

PESHAWAR, Feb. 19.

King Zahir Shah of Afghanistan, accompanied by his mother, will according, to a local paper, shortly proceeed to Paris for medical treatment on the suggestion of his uncle, Sardar Shah Wali Khan, Afghan Minister in Paris.

The paper understands that Sardar Hashim Khan, Prime Minister, will act as regeent during King Zahir Shah's absence.

Enquiries made in official circles by a representative of the Associated Press failed to elicit confirmation of this report.

INVESTITURE.

His Excellency the Governor holds an investiture ceremony on March 1, in the Victoria Memorial Hall at Peshawar.

Considerable significance is attached in informed circles to the fact that the Governor will shortly be present at the Afridi Jirga.—A.P.

## CABLE ITEMS

LONDON, Feb. 19.

Sir Herbert Winthrop, the young Governor of Nyasaland Protectorate, has been appointed as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Northern Rhodesia in succession to Sir Ronald Storrs, who has resigned through ill-health.—Reuter.

LONDON, Feb. 19.

Six tugs this morning unsuccessfully attempted to refloat the 4000 tons Norwegian motor vessal "Vestvard" aground on Goodwins. Oil fuel has already been pumped overboard and the cargo of coal is being hastily transferred to lighters.—Reuter.


This is our last day!!

To-day is your very last opportunity to see the world famed Carl Hagenbeck's Circus in Bombay. Prices Rs. 5-12 3-6, 2-4, 1-12, 1-2, and As. 9. 2 Performances 5-30 and 9-45 p.m.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

One quarter of receipts at both performances will be given, without deduction for expenses, to the Hospital Maintenance Fund.

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## DACOITIES IN BENGAL

### Home Member's Figures In Council

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

According to the statement of the Home Member, which was laid on the table of the Bengal Council this afternoon, 2,241 dacoities were commited in Bengal in 1931, 1,845 in 1932 and 1,612 in 1933. Of these the number of cases in which firearms were used was 130, 154 and 101 in the respective years, and the number of cases in which the Bhadralog classes participated in these were 55, 0 and 45 respectively.

Non-official business was transacted in the Council to-day when the house was occupied with the consideration of the Bengal Wakf Bill as reported by the Select Committee.

The Bengal Government Budget for 1934/35 will be presented to the Council on February 21.—A. P.

## DR. DUN'S TOUR IN BIHAR

PATNA, Feb. 19.

Dr. Dunn of the Geological Survey of India, who is making scientific investigation of the causes attending the recent earthquake on behalf of Government has already visited the affected areas south of the Ganges.

He is leaving again on Wednesday to visit the affected parts north of the river.—A.P.

# H.O.H. AMUSEMENT PARK

## GREAT LUCKY ADMISSION TICKET

### Winning Numbers

For SUNDAY, 18th FEBRUARY, 1934

| | | YELLOW | | | YELLOW |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Rs. 100/- | 9842 | 7. | Rs. 10/- | 6321 |
| 2. | „ 60/- | 7961 | 8. | „ 10/- | 8724 |
| 3. | „ 40/- | 4782 | 9. | „ 10/- | 13456 |
| 4. | „ 20/- | 10403 | 10. | „ 10/- | 6908 |
| 5. | „ 10/- | 2874 | 11. | „ 10/- | 784 |
| 6. | „ 10/- | 5001 | 12. | „ 10/- | 11105 |

Note.—Holders of winning Numbers can claim prizes from 5 p.m. to midnight the following day, after which, No Claims will be entertained.

By Order of the Committee.
H. O. H. FETE.



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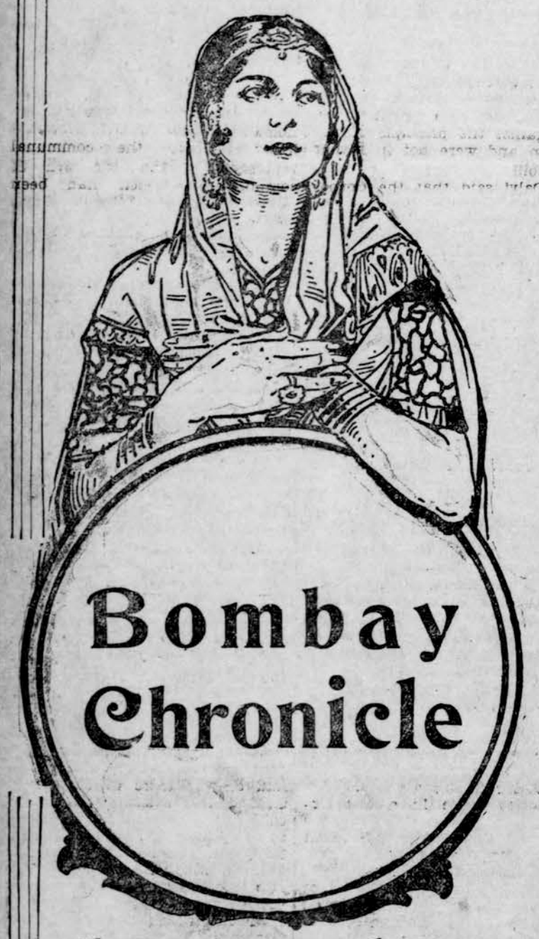

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# DEFENCE ARGUMENTS IN DADAR MURDER CASE

## Prosecution Evidence Inconclusive, Contends Counsel For Henry Salwe

Further arguments in the Dadar Colony Murder Case were put forward on Monday by Sir Jamshed Kanga the Advocate-General before his Lordship, Justice Blackwell and the Jury, at the High Court, Bombay.

The accused in this case are, Henry Zaoba Salwe (24) and Shevantibai John Salwe (23), who are charged with having committed the murder of Freni Eruchsha Tarapore on the 19th of September 1933.

Continuing his arguments, the Advocate-General explained how the first accused, Henry Zaoba Salwe tried to dispose of the suit case and the bundles of clothes. He handed the suit case to Isaac Patole, who wanted it to be kept in the house of Niwale, who refusing.

The suit case was taken to the house of Philip at 7 p.m. on Wednesday, under the false pretext, that Patole had quarrelled with his mother. Divested of all incriminating evidence Henry presented himself at the Police Station with the misleading letter;

"ABSOLUTELY FALSE."

Medical examination showed that his dress was stained with blood, and his explanation of the injuries in his hand and the back were absolutely false as he contradicted his statements by saying that he got the injury on the hand on the 19th Sept. by cutting apples, before Justice Kania, and by saying that he got it on the 20th. Sept. in this Court.

He could not, however, account for the scratches on his back which, he said he never noticed until Sub-Inspector Pathan brought them to his attention. The doctor identified the scratches as made only two days previous, which coincided with the day of murder, and the accused admitted that he got them, by means of a knife.

The significant thing was, the Advocate-General said, that there was no suit case or clothes—at the rooms of the accused at Soparibagh Road. Evidently he had shifted it to some other place, which by investigation, proved to be the rooms of Philip.

Regarding the plea of conspiracy between Sub-Inspector Sorabji and Mr. Eruchsha Tarapore put forward by the defence, the Advocate-General remarked that it was absurd and there was no proof for it. The evidence of the dhobi marks were eloquent in proving that the handkerchief in which the stolen ornaments were tied belonged to the first accused.

"EVIDENCE CONCLUSIVE."

The Advocate-General wound up his arguments by saying that, although there was no direct evidence pointing to the murderer, yet, the circumstantial evidence was overwhelming and conclusive. If the accused wanted to prove 'alibi' then the burden of the proof should lie on them.

DEFENCE ARGUMENTS.

Mr. Chakranarayan, counsel for the first accused, then addressed the jury. He said that the onus of the proof was on the prosecution and it should be seen whether they had shown it. The fundamental principle in criminal law was that the prosecution should prove beyond reasonable doubt that the accused had committed the murder. The circumstantial evidence should be incompatible with the accused's innocence if the accused was to be found guilty. Otherwise the accused deserved the benefit of doubt.

"INCONCLUSIVE."

Counsel for the first accused also pointed out that the circumstantial evidence put forward by the prosecution was inconclusive in so far as nobody has seen the accused entering the Jala Mansion or leaving it after the perpetration of the murder. There was also no evidence that pointed to the theory of a conspiracy between the first and second accused, and the only evidence on that head was the statement made by Eruchsha Tarapore that the second accused had been absent from home for an interval of four hours on the previous day, and that some of her clothes were found in the room of the first accused.

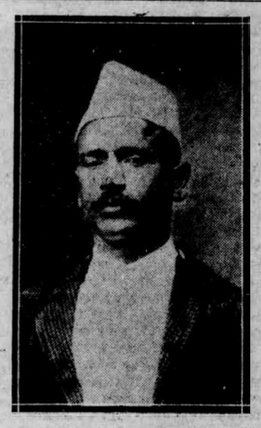
Dealing with the sheet of paper with impressions on it stated to have been found in the trunk of the first accused, Mr. Chakranarayan, said there was no evidence to prove that the handwriting was that of the first accused. The Panchnama suggested that the letter was readable while held slanting to the light, but it did not say that none other than Henry could read it. "It must be borne in mind," said Mr. Chakranarayan, that Henry Salve is a student of the first year Arts, hence it is no wonder that he is able to read it fluently."

"CHALLENGE TO THEM."

From the contents of the letter, the counsel added, it should have naturally been directed to the Police, because it was a challenge to them. Besides, it was impossible to believe that the accused would indulge in such a bravado.

"ROBBERY, NO MOTIVE."

Proceeding with his arguments Mr. Chakranarayan said that robbery was obviously not the motive of the murder, because



**Mr. Gaikwad, the depressed class leader of Nasik has been elected Chairman of the Nasik School Board.**

the ring and the ear-rings were found intact in the person of the murdered woman. Any robber would have hastily grasped the ornaments that came foremost einto his hand, and there was no reason why the culprit that committed the crime with the intention of robbery should have overlooked the earrings and the ring. So, the counsel for the accused argued, that the motive of robbery as the cause of murder was untenable.

"COOL AND COLLECTED."

No defence counsel next referred to the insuffied behaviour of the first accused ever since the day of the murder. No murderer would be cool and collected, said the counsel unless he be a hardened criminal, and no amount of coolness could be expected of a young, educated person like Henry Salwe if he were the actual culprit who perpetrated such a barbarous act as the cutting of the throat of a helpless woman in broad daylight.

"PAPERS IN SUIT CASE."

Referring to the papers found in the suit case in which were the chain and the dagger, Mr. Chakranarayan pointed out that there was the possibility of Sub-Inspector Sorabjeee having planted it out in this suit case, after taking it from the suit case of the accused which was left open between the first and the second search.

At this stage the court rose for the day, and the hearing was postponed till to-da (Tuesday).

# NEVER QUARRELLED WITH WIFE

## Husband Denies Allegation Of Assault

The allegation that his wife had no food prior to her sustaining the burns and that he seriously assaulted her and broke her bones, was denied by Amichand Vishnudas on Monday before the Coroner of Bombay, at the inquest held over the body of Ujambai Amichand (18), who died at the G.T. Hospital on Feb. 11th, as a result of burns.

Amichand, the husband of the deceased, giving evidence stated that on Feb. 6, his wife was boiling water for tea in an inner room in Madhuvji Thakarjee Chawl, in New Hanuman Lane. At about 12 noon, he heard his wife calling for help; and going in found her, enveloped in flames. While trying to extinguish the fire, Amichand got his hands burnt.

The deceased was taken to the G. T. Hospital and she died on Feb. 11th.

NEVER QUARRELLED

Cros-examined by Mr. Ishwarlal Vakil, witness stated that he was married five years ago. He had never quarrelled with her since then. He had not seen his wife write. In August 1933, his wife was ill and her mother took her away.

The witness stated that the allegation that four days prior to her sustaining burns, his wife had no food, was false. On Feb. 5, his wife had fever. The witness also denied the allegation that he severely assaulted his wife and broke her bones.

The inquest was postponed to Tuesday when the mother of deceased will be examined.

# SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 19th.

Karnak, Heinty, Marmagoa.
City of Simla, McMillan, Liverpool.
Kohinoor, Dyett, Akyab.
Risaldar, McLure, Rangoon.
Mayabashi Maru, Tanaka, Kobe.
Gurjistan, Geaps, Karachi.
City of Birmingham, Letton, New York.
Nagina, Jones, Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

February 19th.

Gamaria, Cockburn Bassein.
Kidderpore, Draper, Kobe.

LOADING.

February 19th.

Steamer Kohinoor for Rangoon.
Steamer Storviken for Rangoon.
Steamer Mayabashi Maru for Kobe.

S S Karnak:—The Messrs. Volkart Bros.' steamer Karnak, arrived in harbour on Monday from Marmagoa, with a general cargo.

S S City of Simla:—The K N Coy's steamer City of Simla, arrived in harbour on Monday from Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S S Kohinoor:—The T M Coy's steamer Kohinoor, arrived in harbour on Monday from Akyab with a general cargo.

S S Risaldar:—The T M Coy's steamer Risaldar, arrived in harbour on Monay from Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S S Mayabashi Maru:—The N Y K steamer Mayabashi Maru, arrived in harbour on Monday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Gorjistan:—The Messrs. Strauss Coy's steamer Gorjistan, arrived in harbour on Monday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S City of Birmingham:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer City of Birmingham, arrived in harbour on Monday from New York, with a general cargo.

S S Nagina:—The B I S N Coy's seamer Nagina arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S S Gamaria:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gamaria, sailed yesterday for Bassein, with ballast.

S S Kidderpore:—The P and O. S. N. Coy's steamer Kidderpore, sailed yesterday for Kobe, with a genera cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Feb. 19.

S S City of Simla for Liverpool: 17 bales wool raw, Ralli Bros.; 500 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co., Ltd.; 500 bales bales cotton raw M Suleman & Co.; 40 bales wool raw, C Lister & Co.; 100 bales wool raw, Eastern Wool Tdg. Co., Ltd.; 175 bales hemp, M Nissim.

For Glasgow:—100 drums ground nut oil, H V Oomerbhoy; 115 bags mowra meal, A Dawn & Co.

S S Franenfels for Hamburg.—55 bales cotton fly, G M Vyas & Co.; 140 bags gum karaya, J Mansay.

For Antwerp:—110 bales cotton waste, Eastern Tdg. Agency; 110 bales hemp, K J Kapadia & Co.; 120 bags mustard seed, 124 bags linseed, Amin & Sons.

For New York:—100 bales cotton waste, G M Vyas & Co.

From Gothenburg.—30 bales cotton thread waste, L O Vora.

For Rotterdam.—55 bales cotton thread waste, V A Save; 1200 bags linseed Oil Cakes, J Travers & Sons.

S S Karnak for Hamburg:—28 bags gum karaya, N Moolji & Co.; 28 bags gum karaya, A Virji & Co.; 50 bales cotton fly K P Thakar & Sons.; 27 bales cotton raw V Ladha & Co.; 63 hemp, M Nissim.

For Rotterdam:—330 bags linseed oil cakes, H H Shariff; 55 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.

For Antwerp:—550 bales cotton raw, B Cursondas & Co.; 50 bales hemp, B Premji & Co.
114 bales hemp, M Nissim.

S S Sumatra for Genoa:—6 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.; 1198 bags linseed, A Podar & Co.

For Naples:—20 bales cotton raw, N Rajaram & Co.

For Izimo—50 bales cotton yarn Sassoon J David & Co.

For Alexandretta:—17 bales cotton yarn, Sassoon J David & Co.; 9 bales cotton yarn, Phoenix Mills Ltd.

S S Urbino for Barcelona:—440 bales cotton raw, Vakharia & Co.; 113 bales cotton raw, Coton Agents Ltd.; 50 bales cotton fly, L O Vora.

For Dunkirk.—55 bales cotton fly, Chimanlal & Sons.

S S Gorjistan for Port Said:—12040 bags linseed 7000 bags castor seed, Strauss & Co.

S S Kidderpore for Shanghai.—500 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Mayabashi Maru for Osaka.—200 tons iron scrap Ali Bros.

S S Havana Maru for Kobe.—200 bales cotton raw, Nissho Co. Ltd.; 300 bales cotton raw, N Nagshi & Co.; 300 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co., Ltd.

For Osaka.—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co., Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Feb. 19.

S S Corfu, Agents M M & Co. from Shanghai.—32 cases silk yarn; 90 bales raw silk; 612 bags beans; 55 cases antimony regulus.

From Hongkong.—61 cases silk piece goods; 44 cases raw silk; 100 bags beans.

From Singapore.—200 bundles sandalwood logs; 70 cases rubber.

From Penang:—75 slabs tin; 222 bags betelnuts; 127 bags pearl tapioca.

From Canton.—86 rls. matting; 170 bales raw silk; 11 cases silk piece goods.

From Colombo:—82 bales wool; 19 cases fruits; 25 cases milk powder; 31 cases dripping; 41 cases mattress fibre; 48 h/c tea.

S S Kenya, Agents M M & Co., from Zanzibar.—1 case gold bars; 862 bales cloves; 10 cases ivory; 40 bales cotton.

From Durban.—10 cases cheese 24 crts. paint.

From Dar-es-Salam.—23 bags gum; 292 bales cotton.

From Mombassa.—393 bales cotton; 54 cases ivory.

S S Clan Macilwraith, Agents J Finlay & Co. from Glasgow—105 cases sewing cotton thread; 375 cases ale; 1600 cases beer; 18 cases wine; 15 cases rum; 404 cases whisky; 38 cases sewing machinery; 50 cases paper; 50 cases fire clay; 50 cases nails; 150 cases cisterns; 224 cases newspaper; 169 cases tyres; 110 cases cotton; 70 cks. chemicals; 250 drums disinfectant.

For Liverpool:—367 cases cement shuts; 40 cases provision; 50 cases e'ware; 135 cases wire; 30 cases newspapers; 70 cases glue; 280 cases glycerine; 1000 cases soap; 100 cases boot protectors; 90 cases springs; 245 cases condensed milk; 25 cases sauce; 350 cases machinery; 150 cases e'ware 550 cases motor and cycle tyres and tubes; 100 cases cotton; 170 cases cotton piece goods; 80 cases cotton yarn; 200 cases common salt; 54 cases toilet; 100 cases looms; 64 cases paint; 42 cases gripe water; 58 cases tiles; 1515 plates spelter; 68 drums dyes; 37 drums lub. oil; 49 cases bed steads 40 cases colour; 368 cks. chemicals; 340 cases floor oil cloth; 120 bundles steel keys; 92 bundles steel circles; 250 bundles steel ghents; 200 cases solder, 40 cases disinfectant fluid.

From Suez:—2869 drums asphalt.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# CITY & SUBURBS

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY:

Hindu.—Fagan Shud 7, 1990.
Muslim.—Jilkad 5, 1352.
Parsi.—Shehrevar 16, 1303.
Sunrise.—7h. 4m.
Sunset: 6h. 41m.
Hightide: 3-32, 16-42.
Lowtide: 10-4, 22-03.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21.
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-10 p.m.
THURSDAY, Feb. 22.
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
FRIDAY, Feb. 23.
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
SATURDAY, Feb. 24.
S. S. Ranpura, with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: 5th Day of Big Meeting.

ARYA SAMAJ 'LECTURE'.—To-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Kalbadevi Arya Samaj Mandir Pandit Ramchandraji Shastri will deliver a public religious discourse on Mundak Upanishad.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.— The N Y K Steamer "Tokiwa Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 19th February and is expected to arrive here on or about the 19th March.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.—The Managing Committee of the above Union has resolved to start a Union Earthquake Relief Fund, the proceeds of which, will be remitted to the Bombay Mayor's Relief Fund. Contributions should be sent to the Hon. Secretaries at the Union address, or given to a member of the Managing Committee.

THE B. E. S. & T. CO., LTD.—Gross Receipts for January 1934: Electric supply (exclusive of supply to Tramways) for January, 1934 Rs. 8,68,729; up to the end of January 1934 Rs. 8,68,729. Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) for January, 1934 Rs. 5,45,215; upto the end of January 1934 Rs. 5,45,215. Increase over same period last Rs. 27,564.

H.O.H. FETE STALL HOLDERS' UNION.—A Union of the stall-holders of the H.O.H. Fete has been established to co-operate with the management in making the Fete a thorough success by introducing plans for attracting visitors and removing any inconveniences with mutual efforts.

An Executive has been appointed for the purpose.

All stall-holders are, therefore, requested to send their suggestions and complaints to the secretary C/o. Tambe's Health Home, Indian Village, H.O.H. Fete.

## DAILY AMUSEMENTS

Excelsior:—"Tarzan the Fearless." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Regal:—"Penthouse." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Capitol:—"Karma." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Carlton:—"Sunnyside Up." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Pathe:—"Too Much Harmony." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Wellington:—"Bitter Tea of General Yen." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
West End:—"Veer Sabruvahan." Time as usual.
Globe: "Sakhi Lootera." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Roxy:—"Home Sweet Home." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Krishna:—"Veerangna." Time as usual.
Palace:—"The Big Cage." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Imperial:—"Radha Mohan or Nand-ke-Lala." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Majestic:—"Sulochana" or "Temple Bells." Time as usual.
Kohinoor:—"Sairandhree." Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Minerva Talkies:—"Veena-Veli." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD TALKIES
"Danger Island"
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Sunday Morning, 10 a.m.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

7 a.m. Time Signal and Commercial Bulletin, 1 p.m. Market opening rates and Indian music. 1-30 p.m. European music 2 p.m. Relay, from Rotary Club. Close down 2-30 p.m.
4-30 p.m. "Holy Temple," Talk by Mrs. Gargidevi Sharma in Gujerati. 5 p.m. Fashions Talk. 5-30 p.m. Music from Capitol Cinema. 7 p.m. Book Talk, followed by Columbia records. 8-30 p.m. Market prices. 8-45 p.m. News, weather and cotton rates, 9 p.m. Sunderabai with Majid Khan in popular Indian songs. Close down 11 p.m.

## EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Ernest Parsons and his Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. British Industries Fair: An eye-witness account of the London and Birmingham Sections.
8-59 p.m. Dance music (gramophone records).
9-30 p.m. Torquay Municipal Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. A concert by the Grinke Trio.
11-00 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.

UNEMPLOYED PUBLIC MEETING.—A public meeting will be held of the unemployed to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. under the presidentship of Dr. M. R. Shetty opp. Princess Dock, Clock Tower, to demand work or subsistance allowance to the unemployed. Messrs. Shetty, Karnik Miss Kara, Ebrahim and others will address the meeting.


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DEVIKA RANI
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NEXT SATUARDAY:—

Booking Is Now Open.


# "SHAUKAT ALI NOT COMPETENT TO FILE COMPLAINT"

## Proceedings Can Be Instituted Only By The Aggrieved Party, Argues Defence Counsel In "Free Press" Case

Arguments in support of the defence of good faith were advanced by Mr. C. N. Kanuga in the "Free Press" defamation case before Mr. D. N. D, Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bomaby, on Monday.

The accused in the case are Mr. S. Sadanand, editor. and Mr. D. N. Nadkarni, printer and publisher of the "Free Press Journal" who are charged with defamation by Maulana Shaukat Ali, Secretary of the Central Khilafat Committee. The charges relate to the publication of two articles in the "Free Press Journal" and a report in the "Free Press Bulletin" in May 1932.

"COMPLAINANT NOT AGGRIEVED"

Advancing the argument that the principal was not defamed if his subordinate had been defamed, Counsel said that he relied upon section 198 of the Criminal Procedure Code which impl'citly stated that a complaint of defamation could only be filed by a person aggrieved by such a defamation. In this case the complainant was not the aggrieved party and, therefore, was not competent to institute proceedings on the charge of defamation.

"NOT COMPETENT"

The Advocate cited rulings from Indian Law Reports and the Indian Law Journal which laid down that the president or superior officer of a body could not file a complaint of defamation for allegations concerning his subordinates on the ground that he was responsible for the proper administration and efficiency of the department, in which they were employed, even if these allegations were a reflection upon his maintenance of the department in which these subordinates were employed. It had been held in a case of this nature filed by the President of the Municipal Corporation of Madras, that he was not the aggrieved party, when such allegations of incompetence had been advanced against the Health Department of the Corporation. On that principle, he argued, even if the claim of the complainant to be the founder and the head of the Central Khilafat Committee was accepted in toto, for the sake of argument, he was not competent to file the complaint, as he was not the aggrieved party.

KHILAFAT COMMITTEE.

The complainant, counsel said, was not the founder of the Central Khilafat Committee. The Committee according to his own admission was started in October 1919, when he was in internment. The complainant came out of prison on December 28, 1919, and, therefore, he could not possibly have founded the Committee. The complainant was one of the six General Secretaries of the Committee which had a President and a Vice-President and therefore, his claim to be the head of the organisation was both hollow and baseless.

The word "Khilafat," even according to the complainant was not, used in its restricted sense. The complainant had admitted in his cross-examination, it had had been generally used in its extended sense. He however, sought to restrict this extended use of the word "Khilafat" to those volunteer organisations which were subject to the discipline of the Central Islamic Board. His submission was that the complainant's restricted interpretation and his explanation should not be accepted, as what better testimony could there be than that given by Mr. G. V. Strur, Chief Reporter of 'The Times of India,' an independent witness, who in unmistakable terms stated that in those days all Muslim volunteers in uniform displaying the star and crescent on their Fez were described as Khilafat volunteers. This statement was further supported by the complainant himself who in cross-examination said that the star and crescent were the emblems of the Khilafat volunteers. In further proof of this general belief Mr. Kanuga said the complainant visited the Gowli Moholla hospital to inspect the volunteers and the ambulance cars and had suggested that in place of the Red Cross the Star and Crescent should be substituted.

Referring to the denial made by the complainant at the Citizens Conciliation Committee on May 19, 1932 that the Khilafat owned only one car, counsel said that the complainant should not have made categorical denial of this nature when it was within his knowledge on May 18, when he visited the Gowli Moholla hospital that Mr. Haji Ismail had given two cars for ambulance purposes to the volunteers.

Counsel had not concluded when the court rose and the case was adjourned to to-day (Tuesday)

Mr. Syed Hassan with Mr. Yusuf Abdulla, Advocate conducted the prosecution.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga with Mr. A R. Gadkari, Advocates, defended the accused.

## LONAVLA FIRE TRAGEDY

### Now Transpires Only One Was Killed In Debris

The disastrous fire which broke out in Lonavla on the 13th inst. resulted in the death of one person only who was trapped into the house while escaping from the flames caused by the explosion of the petrol.

His charred body was recovered from the debris after the fire was put out. The police enquiries after the fire show that there were about 16 gallons of petrol and 150 gallons of mobile oil in the shop when the fire broke out.

## Sharada Mandir Social Gathering

The first annual Social gathering of the Sharada Mandir was celebrated at the Blavatsky Lodge, Bombay, on Saturday evening, Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar presided.

Mr. T. A. Kulkarni and Mrs. Annigiri, Principal of the Indian Women's University, said it was a matter for gratification to see Indian women maintain such a high standard of efficiency as found in the institution. The speakers hoped the date would not be long when the school would receive the recognition of Government and the University.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S. S. "Ranchi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 22nd instant.

Superscribed Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S. S. "Jehangir" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-0 p.m. on Wednesday the 21st instant.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per S. S. "Conte Rosse" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11 a.m. on Thursday the 22nd instant.

# AROUND THE COURTS

Barsibai Karsondas (20), living on the third floor of a building in Pydhonie, who is in a delicate condition, sustained severe burns, as a result of hre sari coming in contact with fire on Feb. 8, She was removed to the Harkissondas Hospital, where she died on Tuesday morning

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's jury at an inquest held over the body of Narahari Krishna (16 months old), sustained burns as a result of his upsetting a pot of hot water over his body.

Karsondas (22), who was removed to the J. J. Hospital for burns sustained as a result of lighting safety matches, died on Saturday.

Champubai Bhikka, aged 8, got burns while warming herself fifteen days ago at Dadar, and died on Friday. A verdict of accidental death was passed over her body by the Coroner's Jury.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Jury at the inquest on Lee Darnar, a two-year-old American, who fell from the second floor of Kamal Mansion, Colaba on Friday, and died later.

## Mullaji Saheb Donates Rs. 5000

The High Priest of the Bohras has donated Rs. 5,000 to the Viceroy's 'Quake Relief Fund through the Mayor of Bombay.

### GAIETY HAIR CUTTING SALOON.

Mr. Mahomed Ismail, Manager, Gaiety Hair Cutting Saloon opposite Bhatia Bag, announces that the gross income of his Saloon on Wednesday the 21st February will be given away to the Earthquake Fund of the "Bombay Chronicle."

Miss Kesarbai Kerker who gave a concert at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Saturday night in aid of the Switzerland section of the H. O. H. Fete.

## H. O. H. FETE

### Reduction In Admission

From Thursday, the 22nd inst. the price of admission to the H. O. H. Fete and Exhibition will be reduced to annas four for adults and annas two for children. Excepting Saturdays and Sundays when the prices will remain 8 as. for adults and 4 as for children as usual. It is hoped that the public will take advantage of this offer and respond to the reduction in the price of admission. Interest in the admission ticket prize scheme for the Amusement Park has been so great that the Committee have decided to extend a similar offer to the public entering the Fete grounds proper and prizes amounting to Rs. 300 will be given daily for lucky numbers on Adult admission tickets. The same procedure will be followed as for the Amusement Park and the lucky ticket numbers deposited at the Central Bank in the H. O. H. grounds daily before the Fete opens. The lucky numbers will be declared at midnight except on Saturday when results will be made public at 1-30 a.m. Holders of winning lucky numbers may claim them at the H. O. H. Fete Offices from 5 p.m. till midnight the following day.

## CONVICTED FOR DISHONEST CONDUCT

### Story Of Forged Document Being Used As Geniune

Judgment was delivered on Monday by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Magistrate, Girgaum, in the case against Mr. D. S. Tendulkar (45) a Gowda Brahmin and estate-broker who was found guilty and convicted on charges of (1) cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property and (2) using, as genuine, a forged document.

The Magistrate, in view of the facts that nothing was known of the accused and that it was the first offence, that proceedings were long-drawn-out and further involved on the part of the accused much mental strain fined him for the first charge Rs. 500 or in default 6 months' R. I. and for the second, gave him one day's S. I. and a fine of Rs. 250 or in default further 2 months' R. I. The Magistrate, also, ordered Rs. 450 to be paid to the Raja Saheb of Mudhol out of the fine as compensation.

The finee was paid by Mr. D. S. Tendulker, the accused in the case.

It must be remembeered, in this connection, that on the 29 Sept. 1932, the accused was alleged to have written a letter purporting to have been written and signed Mr. P. Baburao, at one time Dewan of Mudhol State, with the alleged intention of pumping out money from Mr. D. M. Sulimath who was reported to have been living at this time at Kalyan.

Six witnesses, namely, Messrs. Sulimath, Bakshi, Raja Sahib of Mudhol, pleader Gunjiker, Rubhanker, Bennet and one Police Constable gave evidence on behalf of the prosecution.

Thee accused denied the charges and maintained that he had not the slightest intention, much less any purpose, of getting at such a person by such fraudulent means.

## ADVERTISEMENT KIOSK BURNT DOWN

### Hornby Road Fire Causes Damage Of Rs. 200

Shortly before noon on Monday, a fire broke out in an advertisement Kiosk at the junction of Hornby Road and Murzban Road, when the whole frail structure was burnt down within a few minutes.

Three fire engines arrived on the spot immediately and put down the flames. The estimated damage is Rs. 200. It is believed that the Kiosk is covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is not known.

## HOTEL MANAGER DISCHARGED

Manubhai Narsidas, manager of the Surti Hindu Hotel who was arrested on the 5 inst. in connection with what was alleged as "Marine Lines Robbery", and who was subsequently enlarged on bail, was discharged on Monday, by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, against him on an application for discharge, made by the Esplanade Police.

# No Nominations To Schools Committee

## City Fathers Support Dalvi's Amendment

**The Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday threw out the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee regarding a Bill further to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, which Dr. J. A. Collaco proposes to introduce in the present session of the Legislative Council.**

**"NO NOMINATION".**

**Several members criticised the proposition to introduce the principle of nomination in the Schools Committee again as retrograde and opposed it tooth and nail.**

CORPORATION'S RIGHT.

It will be remembered that as a result of the passing of Rao Bahadur Bole's Bill in 1932, the Corporation's long standing and unrestricted right of electing 12 suitable councillors to the Schools Committee was taken away and they are now required instead to elect from among themselves to the 12 seats for councillor members on the committee, not less than 4 Muslims, not less than 3 members of the Backward Classes and at least 1 member of the Depressed Classes and not exceeding four members from all other communities in the Corporation such as Parsis, high class Hindus, Christians, Europeans, Jews, etc.

COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION.

The introduction of communal representation in the Schools Committee, it is alleged, caused considerable irritation and resentment in the Corporation, and to do away with the communal representation, Dr. Collaco proposed to introduce in the present session of the Legislative Council the Bill to amend the Municipal Act so as to substitute the communal repretation by nomination by the Government.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawalla moved for the adoption of the report which approved of the provisions of the bill. Mr. S. Soares seconded the proposition. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta at the last meeting opposed the proposition as it was against the principle of the Corporation to introduce nominations.

"INCONSISTENT"

Mr. D. G. Dalvi on Monday moved an amendment to record the report and to inform the Government that the Corporation were against the principle of nomination and were not in favour of the bill.

Mr. Dalvi said that the Corporation had already adopted the policy that there should be no nomination at all and as such it would be inconsistent for them to request the Government to grant them the nomination.

Dr. C. J. Cursetji said the Schools Committee considered this matter and they emphatically expressed their opinion against nominations.

MR. NARIMAN'S ATTACK.

Mr. K. F. Nariman also opposed the proposition and said for the last ten years, the Corporation agitated against the principle of nomination and succeeded in doing away with that obnoxious principle to a great extent. He did not think the Bill of Dr. Collaco would be accepted by the Legislative Council. Besides, Dr. Collaco did not command majority in the Legislative Council, and it was possible, that by amendments the bill might merge out with both the communal representations and also nominations.

"REFUSE TO MAKE GRANT"

He therefore moved:—That as a protest against the interference of Government by forcing a communal representation on the Schools Committee by Bombay Act VIII of 1932, the Corporation refuses to make any grant to the Schools Committee thus composed.

That the said Primary Education grant sanctioned by the Corporation be administered by a Special Committee of the Corporation under section 38, to be called the Primary Education Committee, consisting of 12 members, elected by the Corporation, and all the administrative functions and duties of the Schools Committee be also transferred to the said Primary Education Committee. That if necessary, the bye laws be amended accordingly.

The Mayor pointed out that the Corporation had to consider the report regarding the Bill of Dr. Collaco and if Mr. Nariman wanted to move the amendment, he could do so by a separate notice of motion.

SUPPORT TO DALVI.

Mr. Nariman thereupon supported the amendment of Mr. Dalvi.

Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker also supported the amendment and said the Corporation should exercise their rights instead of asking the Government to exercise the same for them.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai said every member of the Schools Committee had opposed the principle of nomination in unmistakable terms and it was their duty to tell the Government that they did not want nominations.

"LESSER EVIL"

Mr. A. Soares supported the original proposition and said if the nomination was an evil, it was a lesser evil than the communal representation and the evil of communalism which had been introduced in the Schools Committee.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin and Mr. R. A. Gole also opposed the proposition.

"WITHDRAW YOUR BILL"

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar urged Dr. Collaco to withdraw his Bill if the Corporation disapproved of it. At the same time, he supported the proposition as he thought communal poison was introduced in the Schools Committee, which would not have occurred if men like Mr. Nariman and his followers were present in the Corporation. The new constitution will be ushered in a year or two and in the mean time he thought the principle of nomination also will go, even if it was introduced in the Schools Committee for the time being.

The amendment of Mr. Dalvi was put to vote and was carried by 35 votes against 33. It was carried as a substantive proposition by 38 votes against 33.

The corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

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Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1934

# PRECARIOUS FINANCE

The Budget of the Bombay Government for the year 1934-35, introduced yesterday in the Legislative Council, continues to be what the Finance member calls it, "a budget of attenuation," a story of shrunken revenue and expenditure despite growing taxation. It is fortunately a little less bad than its predecessor, is technically balanced, and does not impose fresh taxes. But one cannot be complacent over these facts because we have already been paying unconscionably high taxes and Government have contrived to make both ends meet by ruthlessly cutting down expenditure on essential services like Education, and Medical Relief and Industrial Development. Moreover some of the increased revenue is tainted, as it is derived from the illegitimate policy of pressing more liquor upon the people in spite their growing poverty. Finally, it is too early to be too sure about the accuracy of the estimates for the next year. Last year belated retrenchment showed a deficit of Rs. 28 lakhs, which was made a ground for fresh taxes. When ultimately some retrenchment was effected, the deficit was wiped out and it is expected that the current year's accounts would show a small surplus. The new taxes, however, remain and that fact seems to have reduced the incentive to further retrenchment. For Government are proceeding with their schemes of retrenchment in a most leisurely manner. On the other hand, there is every chance of land revenue yielding materially less next year than is now expected. That is because of the damage done to crops by the severe cold weather of January last and of the inevitable need for remission of land revenue on a larger scale than is now anticipated. For all these reasons the small surplus in the Budget may vanish by the end of the year and may even leave a pretty large deficit. There is, therefore, no room for any complacency about the balanced budget.

### *Wanted Retrenchment*

The precarious position of Bombay Finance will continue to be so unless Government learn to rely more on wise and substantial retrenchment and less on additional taxation. Beyond a point, which we have almost reached already, additional taxation is subject to the law of diminishing returns. Levies like the tolls and the terminal tax hamper and cripple trade and this fact will soon adversely affect revenue both directly and indirectly. Similarly it is risky as well as immoral to rely much on the Excise revenue. The multiplication of liquor shops has already begun to reduce in several places the average proceeds in the auction sales of the shops. And the policy of pressing more liquor on the people will not fail to evoke greater resistance to the drink evil. The Presidency's financiall salvation consists mainly in wise retrenchment on a substantial scale. That is not to starve services like Education or Industries, but to effect economies in the bloated establishment charges. The Reorganisation Committee itself has made some good suggestions in this direction, though it has not gone for enough. It is the duty of Government to give speedy effect to these and also explore further possibilities of retrenchment by more rapid Indianisation and otherwise.

### *Release Prisoners*

In his address to the Council the Governor remarked that "with the improvement in the political situation has also come slight relaxation of our financial difficulties." If the remark is founded on facts, it is within his power further to improve the political situation and with it the financial position too. He has good reason to hope that the Bombay Emergency Powers Act "will soon cease to be alive except in name." He has himself pointed out that since the Act was passed it has been found possible to cancel or modify as many as 587 of the orders issued under Section 4 thereof, and a general review is now being made of the possibility of further extension of this policy. The number of C. D. prisoners has during the year ending last December decreased from 3939 to 990. We do not see why the Government should not expedite their review of their policy and release the few remaining C. D. prisoners immediately. A marked gesture like that cannot fail to have a wholesome effect upon the public. In particular, the immediate unconditional release of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will exert a conciliatory influence upon the whole country. From the financial as well as the political point of view a policy of real conciliation is the greatest need of the hour in this Presidency more, perhaps, than in many other provinces.

# Re-Organise The Board

The Cricket Control Board has evoked strong dissatisfaction with its ways, but not without reason. It began with a bad blunder by appointing a predominantly European Selection Committee in the teeth of opposition from various quarters. It blundered again more egregiously by practically boycotting Indians in the selection of umpires. Political capital may be made all the world over of these facts for many a month to come. The Board bungled too in dismissing Tarrant as umpire unceremoniously without any adequate cause, only because the M. C. C. Captain had objected to him. We strongly condemned at the outset, the non-Indian majority in the Selection Committee but refrained from pressing the racial issue till the Test matches were over. We must, however, declare now that it would be better far to drop these Test matches altogether than to pursue race prejudice against Indians in the composition of the cricket committees and the selection of umpires. We feel that no justice is possible in these respects unless the Cricket Control Board in India is thoroughly reorganised and made fully representative of Indian cricket. The present Board has proved a sad failure in every respect.

# Hero Of The War

The death of King Albert of Belgium removes another grand, and the most heroic personality of the Great War. It required courage of a very high order to stand up to the German demand of a free passage through Belgium and to fight for the integrity of his country against the irresistible and ruthless advance of a mighty army. Belgium was overrun—it could not be otherwise—but her defeat was glorious. And Belgian resistance led personally by her king, saved Paris. And, indeed, France. He was probably the only king among the many who were involved in the Great War to be "in the thick of the fight." That is why the Belgian army fought with amazing tenacity against overwhelming odds. France knows the service that King Albert rendered. And it is in the knowledge of that service that the Republic is to be represented at the funeral by its President.

## *INDIANS AND NAZI GERMANY: MYTH OF ARYAN RACE & CIVILIZATION*

(By "Observateur.")

III

I have made it sufficiently clear in my previous articles that Indians, as a race, have no place in the Nazi conception of Aryan race and would hasten to add that, as a people who have lived for ages under the (historically speaking) only authentic Aryan civilization and who still inherit its most distinguished characteristics, our exclusion out of the Nazi 'paradise' is a matter of profound relief and joy.

**Aryan And Nordic**

Ethnologically, as is well-known, the Nazi claims of Aryan race are based on some obscure and doubtful theory advanced by an Englishman (or was he Scotch?) Granted that the Germans were descendants of an Aryan origin; that, they were the only exception to the inevitable process of inter-racial assimilation; that, they were all that the Nazis claim them to have been—what does it all mean? Does it mean that they should treat every alleged non-Aryan race with undisguised and volient contempt, persecute them? Like all race theories, the theory that finds favour in the eyes of the Nazis is a hypothetical one. It is, however, a theory that must be differentiated from, shall we say, the one of the Nordic race inasmuch as the latter, however, fantastic, is not inspired by either hysteria or hatred but is based on the rational understanding of racial traits which are definite and real.

**Aryan Heritage.**

What all important ethnologists are agreed about is that no race could avoid racial admixture which, in fact, is an essential condition of biologic preservation. One can thus understand Reuter when he demonstrates how, in two distinct racial strains, the progeny inherits the finest qualities of each when the attraction is the result not of gross physical desire but of that subtle and almost mystic poetry that celebrates the real human marriages. The principle that operates here is one not of aggression but of assimilation which, moreover, is discernible in all social and historical phenomena. Is not our own country an ancient theatre of the drama of different civilizations, the battle-ground, indeed, (if you prefer the harsher image) where the most important decisions of racial-cultural fusion were taken? The process must have been painful, one full of suffering and conflict: that is perhaps inevitable. Every Indian can claim to-day 'cultural' Aryan ancestry with justifiable pride (whatever his or her racial extraction), not, indeed, because our Aryan ancestors plundered with primal cruelty and fury the children of the soil they conquered but because they and their progeny lived to build up a brilliant and luxurious civilization. In the last analysis, not conquest, but creative culture counts: we are paying, with the turn in full-circle of just and tragic destiny (to employ the remarkable phrase of Oswald Spingler), for the former in our political subjection; and the latter flowers in our gentle blood.

**The Slave Nature**

That explains, partly, why Indians are found in whose nostrils the flavour and smell of the Nazi boot polish assume a fascinating influence. One should have thought that we, who live in the moral degradation involved in treating our pariahs with the stigma of inferiority as well as of being treated as niggers outside our own country, were the last people to idealize violence and persecution inflicted not on miscreants guilty of any definite offences but on masses of innocent humanity who had had the misfortune of having born in the tribe of Israel—Israel, remember, that gave the Saviour, civilized Europe and made a gift to the world of great artists, musicians, poets, thinkers, litterateurs, whose genius remains both the triumph and pride of human civilization? If the term 'Aryan' stood for any concreate human achievement in culture, the actions of the German Nazis would be found to repudiate it. The proof of this is forthcoming not in the praise or condemnation of the Nazis but in the exile of Germany's intellectuals. Is every Jew a traitor of the Fatherland? Is every German intellectual who showed the courage of pacifism or

(Continued on page 8)

# DIVERSION OF BOMBAY'S TRADE

(By B. G. MEHTA).

II

Though the direct foreign import trade of the Kathiawad ports is of exceptional magnitude, their exports trade has comparatively increased in 1932-33, when it was valued at Rs. 81 lakhs. As compared with the previous year there was a rise of more than 20 per cent in this trade. The respective share of each State therein is disclosed by the following figures:

(in lakhs of rupees).

| State | Value 1931-32 | Value 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|
| Bhavnagar | 19 | 37 |
| Nawanagar | 22 | 18 |
| Junagadh | 16 | 14 |
| Baroda | 3 | 7 |
| Porbandar | 7 | 5 |
| Total | 67 | 81 |

As in the case of imports, the share of Bhavnagar was the largest of all in the total exports, Nawanagar being the close second With the exception of Baroda, the share of other States considerably declined during 1932-33. The principal articles exported are raw cotton, grain, groundnut and raw wool. The share of Bhavnagar in the export of raw cotton was Rs. 27 lakhs out of a total of Rs. 34 lakhs, Jungadh supplying the rest. The sensational rise in the share of Bhavnagar from Rs. 3 lakhs to Rs. 2? lakhs in the exports of raw cotton is sufficient to indicate the gradual diversion of Bombay's trade.

TRADE ACROSS LAND CUSTOMS LINE.

The matter which is of deep concern to the port of Bombay is that a considerable proportion of foreign goods which would otherwise go to Bombay and add to the goods traffic of the British Indian Railways is at present passing through the Kathiawar ports into Gujarat via the Customs line. Some of these foreign goods are dutiable under concession or agreement and the rest are dutiable without concession. The State of Bhavnagar, having special treaty rights enjoys this concession, which has considerably increased its inland trade in recent years as indicated below:—

(in lakhs of rupees).

| State | Value 1931-32 | Value 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|
| Bhavnagar via Viramgam | 14 | 21 |
| Via Dhandhuka | 48 | 200 |
| Other States via Viramgam | 12 | 1 |
| Other States: Via Dhandhuka | 3 | 4 |
| Total | 77 | 226 |

These figures indicate that the share of Bhavnagar is the largest of all in the supply of goods dutiable under concession, the percentage share in 1932-33 being 98 as against 80 in the previous year; while the share of other States was almost negligible. Bhavnagar supplied foreign goods valued at Rs. 2.2 crores in 1932-33 as against Rs. 62 lakhs in the preceding year.

Sugar and raw cotton constitute the principal articles of import in British India from these States. As compared with the previous year, the imports of sugar decreased from Rs. 40 lakhs to Rs. 38 lakhs in 1932-33; while the imports of raw cotton amounted to Rs. 126 lakhs, showing a sensational rise in the same year. Iron and steel sheets, chemicals and metal ores are other important commodities passing across this Customs line. Dutiable foreign goods that pass across this border without any concession mainly come from States other than Bhavnagar. Figures for this trade are disclosed in the following table:—

(in lakhs of rupees).

| States | 1931-32 | 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|
| Duty free: | | |
| Bhavnagar | 1 | 4 |
| Other States | 14 | 10 |
| Dutiable: | | |
| Other States | 86 | 69 |
| | 101 | 83 |

While the dutiable foreign goods from Bhavnagar unusually increased, those from other States decreased by Rs. 17 lakhs as compared with the previous year. The value of duty free foreign goods remained steady in the same year, though the share of Bhavnagar rose from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 4 lakhs at the cost of other States.

BHAVNAGAR'S PRIVILEGED POSITION.

Sugar forms the leading article of export from States other than Bhavnagar, though its value decreased from Rs. 52 lakhs to Rs. 32 lakhs in 1932-33. Textile machinery, iron and steel sheets and railway materials are also imported in large quantities into British India. China clay, bleaching materials, starch and farina constitute the leading articles that pass duty free across the Customs line. Besides these, local manufactures and produce of Kathiawar are exported to British India, their value in 1932-33 being Rs. 193 lakhs as

(Continued on Page 8).

# Bhavnagar's Unfair Competition

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

JAYAKAR CONJURES SUNLIGHT.

Mr. Jayakar's advice given at Poona to students of the Nowrosjee Wadia College is both entertaining and instructive; and more entertaining than instructive. To place the White Paper in metaphorical juxtaposition to the Sun may be brilliant eloquence, but it also constitutes, may we say, an unwitting confession of blindness. Patient work, searching study of relevant subjects, a charitable outlook on men and affairs are admittedly essentials to a successful public career and cannot be emphasised too often or too strongly. But why exclude all but "British political literature?" This again, may be creditable to a man who insists on belonging to the past, but scarcely intelligible as advice to young men and women on how to equip themselves for the future. Finally, there is much to be said in thinking long and deeply before making up the mind. But why stick to it "whether right or wrong?" It is a little difficult to appreciate how the public will understand us "rightly in the long run" if we stick even to a wrong position. Or does he mean that the public would, in the long run understand us exactly as we deserved to be understood?

STARVING INTO SUBMISSION?

Seth Ranchodbhai is reported to have protested very strongly against the indecent and arbitrary hurry with which his brother millowners in Ahmedabad have decided to resort to wage cuts. We congratulate Seth Ranchodbhai and the pro-conciliation minority on their opposition to the majority. There is no doubt that the action of the latter is a betrayal of Mahatma Gandhi. Worse still it means that the Ahmedabad millowner like the rest of the class anywhere else, will deprive the poor worker of part of his bread rather than sacrifice some luxury of his even for a minute. Because hunger cannot be long resisted he seeks to starve the poor millworker into submission. But it is such cynical conduct that confirms the paradoxical truth that capitalism digs its own grave.

VAGUE IDEAS.

Those who expected any clear lead from Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose will be as much disappointed with his latest statement as from the several previous ones he issued on the present situation in India. Some months ago he condemned the calling off of mass Civil Disobedience but his other comments showed that he did not approve of the whole plan of Civil Disobedience, as formulated by Gandhiji. Later he often spoke as if he were drifting towards Fascism. But in his latest statement he seems to be harking back to some sort of Socialism. There is nothing new in his conception of the "Samyavadi Sangha" which means "Socialist League". He wants more youths and workers and peasants to come into the Congress. That is already being done and Mr. Bose himself may do more in this direction. But he says "this will be possible only when the present constitution of the Congress, which is on the British model, is radically changed." It is curious, however, he does not state what change precisely, should be made in the constitution.

UNCONSCIONABLE RENTS.

Many public meetings have been held in Bombay during the last several months condemning the unconscionably high rents in the City. The latest of these held on Sunday under the auspices of the Bombay Tenants' Association adopted a resolution wholeheartedly supporting Mr. R. R. Bakhale's Rent Restriction Bill that is now before the Legislative Council. We do not know whether the Council, as at present constituted, will pass the Bill. The Government themselves are very apathetic in the matter and the landlord element is still too strong in the House. Yet every possible form of agitation must be kept up till either the Bombay landlords realise the advisability of reducing rents or till they are compelled to do so by the Legislature.

WANTED AN INQUIRY.

"Gross misrule in Jhabua State" is the title of a small pamphlet published by Kanhaiya Lal Vaid, Joint Secretary, Central India States' People's Conference. It contains a number of very grave allegations of maladministration against the ruler. He was, it is pointed out, deprived of his powers thrice. He is alleged to be exacting forced labour "without any payment". Taxation, it is said, is crushing and some of the poor people had to sell their children for the purpose of paying their dues to the State. Many worse things have been alleged against the Ruler, and if even a few of them can be shown to be 'prima facie' facts, the allegations demand a searching inquiry by the Paramount Power.

# Press Views

### "Stunning"

It is a stunning sentence the Chief Presidency Magistrate has passed on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. We ask the Government if they honestly believe, having regard to the political situation, that it was necessary in the interest of law and order and of the majesty of the State to prosecute Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru under Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code. We ask the learned Presidency Magistrate also whether before passing a sentence of two years' imprisonment he had reflected upon the necessity of passing such a severe sentence on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—"Advance"

### Inexpedient

We are emphatically of opinion that Pandit Jawaharlal's prosecution was inexpedient for more than one reason. We have alluded already to his condemnation of terrorism. The moral effect of it should have been allowed to last for sometime. But his arrest, prosecution and conviction have practically nullified it so far as the terrorists are concerned. It is the rallying of the youth against the forces of terrorism, such as there are in the country, that was and is necessary to root out the evil. And who could at this moment take the lead of the youth in this matter but Jawaharlal? But his prosecution ending in impirisonment for two years has removed a great moral force against terrorism from the field. Pandit Jawaharlal had promised to come again to Calcutta and we expected that while teaching the youth to be courageous and self-reliant he would persuade them to put forth their active efforts to combat an evil that was doing more harm than good, as Pandit Jawaharlal had clearly explained in his speech. His prosecution and conviction will have the unfortunate effect of arresting the progress of a healthy movement.—"A. B. Patrika".

As a maiden effort at Gubernatorial Addresses, the Governor's first speech to M.L.C.'s was distinctly admirable and it dealt quite effectively with subjects which, and as, a Governor ought to deal with.

We congratulate His Excellency, He will do—well.

* * * *

"In rising to present the budget, I", in other words Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah whose speech also had at least the merit of brevity, "am in a happier position" than the predecessors to announce a small surplus in the budget.

Two more such budgets and the Honourable Finance Member will have achieved the Hat trick of producing er——er surplus budgets three times in succession.

* * * *

It is possible to hold different and conflicting opinions on the official view that Gandhiji's visit to Midnapore would be "most undesirable." Personally we hold that it would be most desirable and therefore most undesirable. You may on the other hand believe otherwise.

But one thing is clearly proved from this fiat, namely that Midnapore is definitely far better off than Bihar.

* * * *

Says Doctor Mahmud, "Whatever may be our differences with the Government we stand together in our desire to give relief to the sufferers and to rebuild Bihar."

Why do people exaggerate their own qualities, and always at the expense of the poor unprotesting Government?

* * * *

Austria, we are relieved to notice, is rapidly settling down to Fascism. Invisible riflemen have already fired on the police. We are awaiting reports of conspiracy against, Doctor Dollfuss to show that the situation has become normal and 'a la mode.'

* * * *

Comrade Randive alleges that the Dollfuss campaign was launched against the workers of Austria. Baron Reuter has, however, been insistent that it was directed against Social-Democrats.

Whom to believe is the question which we are inclined to solve by reconciling the Baron with the Comrade. Both are right.

* * * *

Welcoming the Anglo-Soviet Trade Agreement the "London Times" says that every understanding that smooths the path of world trade is to be welcomed in these days.

Necessity, of course, is the mother of all excuses, but—shades of Lord Brentford and also of the "London Times"!

* * * *

The Crown Prince of Belgium was aroused at 4-30 in the morning to be informed of the tragedy of the King's death and departed for Brussels "still wearing sports clothes."

Thanks to Reuter we now know that Royalty sleeps in sports clothes.

* * * *

The Kumbakonam correspondent of the "Times of India" reports an announcement by the Self-Respect Party that Gandhiji would have God and religion disappear.

Both Gandhiji and self-respecters are evidently strangers to the correspondent.

* * * *

But there is no justification for his ignorance as revealed by the allegation that "Self-respecters swear by Russian Communism and want to destroy God, religion and private property." If these be their intentions, the Self-respecters swear two-thirds by Europe and one-third by Russia.

* * * *

"MEDICINE FAKERS IN BOMBAY

Imitation Castor Oil."

There are great commercial possibilities in it. No end of profit can be reaped if it is successfully marketted abroad.

There is a rapidly growing market for it in Europe and within a very short time the demand is likely to outstrip the supply of the pure article.

* * * *

Wife—I see that in Sumatra a wife can be bought for 12 shillings. Isn't it perfectly awful?

Hubby—I don't know; I suppose prices are high there, just as in other countries.

# Ex-Kaiser Turns Pale At News Of Albert's Death

## Belgium Mourns Passing Away Of Her King

LONDON, Feb. 18

It is learned King George Will be probably represented at the funeral of King Albert by one of his sons.

Sir John Simon personally announced King Albert's death on the wireless in the evening and paid tribute to him.

**COURT MOURNING.**

Owing to the Court being in mourning the following functions at Government House will not take place:—

Dinner on Tuesday, the 20th February.

Garden party on Wednesday, the 21st February.

Dinner on Friday, the 23rd February.

Dance on Wednesday, the 28th February.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will carry out all engagement of a public nature and engagements in connection with charitable objects during the period of Court-mourning.

### *PREPARATIONS FOR STATE FUNERAL*

BRUSSELS, Feb. 19.

In view of the rumours that a Communist demonstration was planned this evening, police supervision was very strict, only accredited journalists being allowed on the Brussels Station platform, in addition to the members of the Cabinet.

A station employee overcome by emotion was provisionally arrested. Prince Leopold in brown suit and dark overcoat, bareheaded and sunburnt, was apparently too distressed to speak.

The Premier, Comte de Broqueville, expressed condolences and the Prince thereafter shook hands with the members of the Cabinet and the famous Burgomaster Max.

King Albert is lying in State in the Palace of Lacken, dressed in the Khaki uniform of Lieutenant General with the grand cordon of the order of Leopold on his breast, head bandaged and face serene with hands joined round with a little ivory 'crucifix' made by Negroes, and given to the King by missionaries when he visited the Congo in 1928.

There is a purple coverlet on the bed which is spread with the branches of white lilac.

A table in front of the bed holds a large crucifix, two candelabra, lighted candles and a stoup of holywater.

The body of King Albert was embalmed to-night in preparation for the State funeral by the King's two doctors, with experts and a nursing sister.

The Court Chaplain and two nuns are watching the body to-night, and prayers for the repose of the King's soul is being offered all night.

### *ONE MONTH FOR OFFICIAL MOURNING*

PARIS, Feb. 18.

The Government has ordered one month for official mourning.

### *CROWN PRINCESS NOT TO GO TO FUNERAL?*

ROME, Feb 18.

An unconfirmed report from Naples stated the Crown Pdincess will not go to her father's funeral as doctors forbidden her to travel. It is understood that her baby is expected. The same report adds that the Crown Prince with the King will leave for Brussels tomorrow.

### *COURT TO OBSERVE 3 WEEKS MOURNING*

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 18

The Court is to go on three weeks mourning and Princess Astrid's parents Prince and Princess Carl will leave for Brussels on Tuesday. The Crown Prince Gustav Adolf will represent the King at the funeral.—Reuter's Special.

### *PRINCE LEOPOLD IN BRUSSELS*

BRUSSELS, February 19.

Prince Leopold and Princess Astrid was arrived by a special train from Bale were greeted on the platform by the entire Belgian Cabinet.

The Royal couple thereafter re-entered the train and proceeded by a private station to the Palace of Lasken, the Members of the Cabinet standing on the platform bareheaded.—Reuter.

### *WORLD WIDE TRIBUTES*

LONDON, February 19.

English papers devote columns to accounts of the King of the Belgians' death. World-wide tributes have been paid, memoirs and pictures recalling the dead Monarch's activities in war and peace, and notably the famous "Punch" cartoon on October 1 1914 depicting the ex-Kaiser and King Albert against the background of ruined Belgium, King Albert replying to the Kaiser's taunt "You have lost everything", with the words "Not my soul".—Reuter.

### *KING EMMANUEL TO GO TO BRUSSELS?*

ROME, February 19.

The Italian Crown Prince and Crown Princess depart for Rome from Naples at 10 o'clock. The Crown Prince, thereafter proceeds to Brussels by a special train most probably accompanied by King Victor Emmanuel, unless latter's doctors advice against it in view of the recent chill. It is understood that the Crown Princess will stay with the Queen at the Quirinal Palace in Rome.—Reuter.

### *ROOSEVELT SHOCKED AT UNTIMELY DEATH*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

President Roosevelt has sent a message to Queen Elizabeth that he is inexpressibly shocked to learn the untimely death of King Albert. The Government and the people of United States condole Her Majesty's loss of a ruler so universally beloved and whose energy and wisdom were so devoted to the ideals of peace justice among the nations of the world.

Mrs. Roosevelt joins him in heartfelt sympathy. She said "I shall always be grateful for the privilege of friendship with your splendid husband. I have a deep sense of personal loss."

Senator Cirdell Hull has conveyed to the Belgian Foreign Minister a message condolling him on the passing of a great King and a great man.

### *EX-KAISER DEEPLY TOUCHED*

DOORN, Feb. 18.

The Ex-Kaiser returning from his morning walk when informed of the death of King Albert turned pale. He was deeply touched and retired to his private apartment to meditate in solitude.

Later in an interview to Reuter the ex-Kaiser said that the death of King Albert who was privileged to be very popular in his country means a great bereavement, because his popularity kept together his people and things which might have otherwise been divided.

### *OFFICIAL REPORT CONFIRMED*

BRUSSELS, Feb. 18.

The official report of the accident received by M. Janson the Minister of Justice confirms the accounts already sent.

### *THUNDERSTORM IN ASSAM*

#### *More Showers Expected In Upper Burma*

POONA, Feb 19

Yesterday's low pressure area over Chota Nagpur and Bengal has filled up after causing widespread thunderstorms in Assam, Bengal and the adjoining districts of Bihar and Orissa. The temperature remains above normal in North-West India.

A fresh western disturabnce has caused an extension of cloud in Kashmir.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Narayanganj one inch; Sibsagar Tezpur, Dhubri Mymensingh, Bovra, Chandbali, Cuttack and Cherrapunji an half; Dibrugarh, Gauhati, Silchar, Barisal and Shillong a quarter.

Forecast: Local thundershowers will occur in Assam and Upper Burma.—A. P.

# BENGAL AFTER BIHAR VISIT

### Programme Indefinitely Postponed, Wires Gandhiji To Dr. Roy

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

Dr. B. C. Roy, President of the Bengal Provincial Anti-untouchability Committee has received the following wire to-day from Mahatma Gandhi:—

"Your wire. Please inform the public that I am unable to visit Bengal before I have visited Bihar. My Bengal programme has had to be indefinitely postponed". United Press.

### "EXTREME PENALTY NOT JUSTIFIED"

#### Burge Murder Case Accused File Appeals

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

Separate appeals on behalf of the seven accused in the Burge Murder Case, three of whom were sentenced to death were filed in the High Court to-day.

The petitions 'inter alia' stated that the confession of the approver was not corroborated by independent evidence on material points. The facts and the circumstances of the case did not justify extreme penalty and the sentences passed were "too severe" The petitions also stated that there was no legal evidence to connect the appellants with the charge of conspiracy and that the evidence of some of the prosecution witnesses should not be depended upon.—A. P.

### *"QUIT DACCA IN 24 HOURS"*

#### *Notice Served On Medical Student*

DACCA. Feb. 19.

Mohini Ranjan Chakraverty a third year student of the National Medical Institute has been served with an externment order under the Bengal Supprssion of Terrorist Outrages Act with directions to leave Cacca District within 24 hours and not to enter the jurisdiction of the district within three months.—United Press.

### *Calcutta's Acting Chief Justice*

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

Communique: The Governor-General-in-Council has appointed Justice, P. L. Buckland, Kt., to perform the duties of Chief Justice and C. O. Remfry, chief judge of the Calcutta Small Cause Court, to act as a judge of the High Court consequent to grant of leave to Sir G. C. Rankin, Chief Justice.—A. P.

### *FIVE SOCIALISTS*

#### *Attacked Before They Could Draw Arms*

VIENNA, Feb. 18.

Five Socialists were bayoneted and killed by the Heimwehr, who found them digging a machine-gun from a heap of manure

They were attacked before they could draw arms.—Reuter.

### *SOCIALIST LEADER CAPTURED*

VIENNA, Feb. 18.

Herr Wallish, the leftwing Socialist leader, who fled from Vienna with the police pursuing on skis, has been captured near Nezin in Styria.—Reuter.

### *INDEPENDENCE OF AUSTRIA*

(Special Cable)

BERLIN, Feb. 18.

The Anglo-Franco-Italian declaration regards the independence of Austria is taken as a matter of course in official quarters who declare that Germany is not threatening Austrian independence but the condition of independence is that the people should have the government they require, and it logically follows that independence is endangered if and when attempts are made to prevent that.

### *FAMOUS GERMAN CHESSMASTER DEAD*

MUNICH, Feb. 19.

Death has occurred of the famous Chessmaster, Doctor Tarrasch.

### *JARDINE AND SURREY CAPTAINCY*

LONDON, Feb. 19.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

The Secretary, Surrey Club, states that it was not a fact that Jardine resigned the Surrey captaincy.

### *GOLDEN TEMPLE AND GOVERNMENT*

#### *Committee Perturbed At Acquisition Of Delhi Gurdwara Land*

AMRITSAR, Feb. 18.

The Managing Committee of the Golden Temple, Amritsar, has wired to H. E. the Viceroy and the Chief Commissioner, Delhi as follows:—

"Golden Temple Committee greatly perturbed to hear that steps are being taken by Government to acquire land surrounding Gurdwara Mata Sundriji now in its possession, and to obstruct approach by erecting buildings on Road. Pray immediate intervention."

### BAN ON NATIONAL FLAG IN SHIMOGA

#### Magistrate Prohibits Congress Meetings For Two Months

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, Feb. 19.

The District Magistrate, Shimoga, has promulgated an Order under Section 39, Mysore Police Regulation prohibiting the hoisting of the Tri-coloured National Flag and holding of any meeting in furtherance of any Congress activity for a period of two months in Shimoga town from the 16th instant.

The order was made known throughout the town by "Tom-tom."

### *"NO CONFIDENCE" IN BURMA MINISTERS*

#### *Question Referred To Committee Of Three M. L. C's*

RANGOON, Feb. 19.

From the latest lobby talks, it is understood that the question of the vote of no-confidence in the ministers and the removal of the President and the Deputy President of the Burma Council, has been referred to a body consisting of three representatives each from the Peoples Party and the Chit Hlaing and the Ba Maw Groups, to rediscuss the matter and arrive at a final decision.

It is pointed out that the agreement reached on the previous occasion lacked solidarity.

There is a likelihood of the representatives ratifying the agreement but certain individual members of some of the parties, are still undecided as regards the attitude they should take tomorrow.—A. P.

### *LOAN FOR LANDLORDS*

RANGOON, Feb. 19.

At to-day's session of the Burma Council the Bill moved by Mr. Ganga Singh (non-official) to further amend the City of Rangoon Municipal Act of 1922 designating the President of the Corporation as Mayor, was referred to a Select Committee to report of Feb. 22.

An interesting debate took place afteer lunch when U. Pe Maung moved his resolution recommending to the Government to sanction the advance of agricultural loans in view of the financial stringency to all 'bona fide' landowners and actual cultivators in the country on the security of agricultural land at the rate of Rs. 25 per acre at six per cent interest payable within five years.

The resolution being ressed for a division was carried by a majority. Several Burmese members including U. Chit Hlaing spoke supporting the resolution.—A.P.

### *CIVIC WELCOME TO AGA KHAN*

RANGOON, Feb. 19.

At a special meeting this evening the Rangoon Municipal Corporation decided to accord a civic reception to His Highness the Rt. Hon. Aga Khan and present him an address of welcome on his arrival here on March 5th.—A.P.

### *LANDLORDS HARD HIT BY DEPRESSION*

#### *Default In Payment Leads To Auction Sale Of Estates*

BARISAL, Feb. 19.

How economic depression has adversely affected the landlords of the District is furnished by the fact that over 650 estates were advertised for auction sale on account of default in payment of the January kist of Government revenue.

This includes over 300 permanently and temporarily settled private estates and about 350 khas mahals.—United Press.

# PLAYING INTO GOVT's HANDS?

### Swami Govindanand Asks Congress To Abandon C. D. Movement

### MOBILISE PUBLIC OPINION

**Carry on Whirlwind Campaign Against Joint Memorandum, He Says.**

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Feb. 19.

In a signed article in the "Voice of India," a weekly nationalist organ Swami Govindanand, a left wing Congress leader writes:

If Congress is not blind to the stern realities the Congress party must become alert from now to mobilise public opinion to its side and secure support of all parties to its scheme of Swaraj. But for that purpose, it should abandon its present civil disobedience. It must become again a legal party and carry on a whirlwind campaign against joint memorandum to secure support of advanced political opinion in the country.

"ABANDON C. D. MOVEMENT"

To-day there is race between the Government and the Congress for capturing the progressive opinion in the country to their sides. Whoever wins the race will win the game. Councilwallas. Congressites, Liberals, Muslim Nationalists. Jinnahites, Muslim Leaguers, Sikhs, Shaukatallites, Mahasabhaites, Labour, Commerce will all join the Congress in its demand for the substance of Independence. By continuing the Civil Disobedience programme the Congress is really playing into the hands of the Government. By abandoning it alone, will the Congress be able to undo all Government plans to bafle Government who will have none but the Aga Khan and his few loyalist Muslims as its allies.

### *TO KNOW HIM IS TO RESPECT HIM*

#### *Jawahar Could Will Have Been Left Alone*

MADRAS, Feb. 19.

"I have no hesitation in describing Panditji's prosecution and conviction as a highly tragic affair in every way, that is, whether we regard the interests of India or of the Empire as a whole. Panditji engaged himself in the holy work of giving relief to the unfortunate sufferers in the earthquake and setting a noble example. He might well have been left alone, if only, in the interests of humanity," says Mr. C. Vijayraghavachariar interviewed on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's prosecution and conviction.

"One should wonder what the Bengal Government hope to achieve by the prosecution of Panditji whom to know is to respect and love."

Mr. Acharlar hopes that the Government would order the release of Panditji who has been prosecuted needlessly and punished with undue severity.—United Press.

### *JAWAHARLAL'S INCARCERATION*

#### *Notice Of Motion Of Adjournment In Calcutta Corporation*

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

Mr. J. N. Biswas, Councillor of Calcutta Corporation, has given notice of a motion of adjourning the sitting of the Calcutta Corporation on Wednesday next as a mark of respec on account of the incarceration of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, ex-President of the Indian National Congress specially at a time when he was devoting himself to the service of earthquake-stricken people of Bihar.—United Press.

### *TWO SENTENCED TO BE HANGED*

#### *Agra Conspiracy Case Judgment*

AGRA, Feb. 19.

Judgment has been pronounced to-day in jail in the Agra Conspiracy Case,

All the accused have been found guilty. Kamtaprasad alias Bachababu and Umrao alias Nepali have been sentenced to death.

Rishinath and Jwala have been sentenced to tes years' rigorous imprisonment each and Ramsingh and Bangalimal have bees sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment each.—United Press

### *"Viceroy's House"*

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

Communique:—By command of His Majesty the King Emperor, the Viceroy's residence in Calcutta, which has heretofore been known as "Belvedere" will in future be called "Viceroy's House."—A.P.

# WANTED MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

## Tame Debate On Railway Budget

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

Twenty minutes of reply to twenty speeches attacking the Railway Budget marked to-day's proceedings in the Assembly when the general debate was held. The attendance was throughout poor, as a number of members were keeping away in the lobby or the library. What is more as a result of the exposure in your columns, members are trying to avoid a nap on the green benches and they try to sleep on the comfortable brown benches in the lobby or the velvetty red chairs in the library. Even then four members were having a nap in their seats in the afternoon.

A curious feature of the debate is that neither Sir Abdur Rahim, leader of the Opposition, nor Mr. K. C. Neogy, Leader of the Democratic Party, nor Sir Harisingh Gour of the Nationalist Party, participated in the debate. Sir Leslie Hudson and Mr. Krishnamacharya, however, spoke on behalf of their parties. Mr. Sant Singh was the chief spokesman of the Democratic Party and Mudaliar, of the Independent Party.

As Party Leaders had not been able to arrange the programme for speeches the President had no alternative but to fix the 15 minutes' limit on every speech. The result was that those who could speak effectively on the budget, were debarred from developing their argument and those who merely repeated the complaints made perennially, were responsible for blocking others. It seems parties are more in name than for parliamentary business.

Further proof of their inability is provided by the lobby news that a Rural Coalition Group has been formed with Mr. Krishnamacharya as Leader and Mr. Maswood Ahmed as Secretary, to safeguard the rural interests.

The debate being thus disorganised, the result was poor.

Sir Joseph Bhore, as usual, gave assurances either of sympathetic consideration or looking into the matter at an early date."

The chief points made in the debate were the demand for a separate Ministry for Transport, the constitution of a Public Service Commission for Railway Services, lower operating charges through economy, revision of the depreciation fund which, under depreciation fund which, under the present rules, would when the railways became profitable, deprive the general revenues of their, share, putting the loss on strategic lines into the Military Budget, extending the experiment of reduced Railway fares from N.W.R to other railways, creation of Staff Councils, suggested by the Whitley Commission, development of publicity Bureaus in London and New York to attract tourist traffic and changing the outlook of Government in favouring higher classes which infected the railway servants for maltreating passengers and patronisation of road by people in pursuance of the campaign of non-co-operation.

Next week will see similar tales told during the token cuts, as there is no chance of carrying out any genuine measure of economy.

Messrs. Ramsaran Das and Hossain Imam, Leader and Deputy Leader, of the Progressive Party were in the Council of State gallery throughout the day to equip themselves for the debate to-morrow in the Upper House.

### *PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL*

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19

General discussion on the Railday Budget was held in the Legislative Assembly to-day.

Mr. C. P. Colvin, Member of the Railway Board, was sworn in as a new Member for the Railway Budget week.

RAILWAY BUDGET.

When the House began general discussion on the Railway Budget the President imposed 15 minutes limit for the speeches.

Dr. Zia-ud-Din opened the discussion and congratulated Sir Joseph Bhore on presenting so nicely a bad case. (laughter).

MONOPOLY OF NON-INDIANS

Mr. N. S. Dudhoria deprecated the idea of giving monopoly of transport to the railways. Motor bus owing to its cheapness and convenience would become better for traffic. They should aim at co-ordination. He urged the creation of Ministry of Transport so that all means of communication should come under it for the sake of harmony and co-ordination. He complained that the higher posts in the railways were still a monopoly of non-Indians.

REDUCE THIRD CLASS FARE.

Mr. Amarnath Dutt urged that the third class fare shuld be reduced and a system of issuing eight monthly tickets reintroduced and amenities for third class passengers increased. The expenditure on strategic lines was a dead weight on the railways. It should be borne by the Army Department. He observed that the Jamalpur workshop should not be rebuilt but the workshop at Assansol should be enlarged.

Finally he suggested that retrenchment should not be caused by dismissing men but by reducing their salaries.

Haji Ismail Chaudhry said that the facts disclosed in Sir Joseph Bhore's speech showed that Sir Joseph based his optimism last year on certain data on which he could rely. The speaker was glad to learn that savings in interest charges had been made but the savings appeared to him to be a windfall. Fares for all classes of passengers had still not been reduced.

Mr. Sant Singh urged the establishment of staff councils proposed by the Whitley Commission and wanted that the Chief Commissioner of Railways should be a member of the Assembly to answer attacks.

POLICY OF DRIFT.

Mr. N. M. Joshi complained that the Government of India were following a policy of drift instead of developing transport which would give employment to people. Mr. Joshi was surprised that instead of adding to the facilities for third class passengers the Government had added last year 108 first class and 407 second class seats and reduced 820 third class seats. It was the Government's policy of favouring the higher and richer classes that infected the railway employees with a spirit of partiality. This was nothing short of corruption.

ROSIER ESTIMATES.

Sir Henry Gidney thought that Sir Joseph Bhore's estimates were rosier than the situation justified. He particuarly feared that losses resulting from the earthquake might be double the estimate. The speaker asked for help for E. I. R. employees who had suffered from the 'quake and wanted the staff benefit funds to be also used for the purpose. Sir Henry Gidney thought that Commerce and Railways two big departments, should be in charge of separate Members.

"SAME OLD SONG."

Mr. Maswood Ahmed said that the speech was the same song as he had heard last year. He held that in order to keep railway staff contented it was desirable to form a body such as the Public Services Commission to which all complaints would be made as at present the complaints were not justly disposed of.

WOES OF PASSENGERS.

Dewan Bahadur Krishnamachari related the difficulties experienced by passengers at junctions. Trains were either delayed too long or started too quickly rendering it difficult for the people to change trains with luggage. women and children, from one end of the platform to the other.

RATIO OF RAILWAYS.

Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar asked why the operating ratio of the Railways had during the last decade shown a steady increase frou 61 per cent. in 1924/25 to 72.4 in 1932/33. The operating ratio also widely differed in various Railways thus whereas in case of M. S. M. Railway is stood at 60.7 in 1933/34, it was 63.8 for E. I. R. and 81.8 for N. W. R. Excluding the provision of the Depreciation Fund, the M. S. M. operating ratio was 48.4, while the N. W. R. ratio was 62.4. He wanted an explanation for all this divergence.

Mr. Raghbir Singh said that if more facilities were not provided to passengers there would be no chance of an increase in the passenger traffic.

Syed Murtaza Sahib said that he fully realised that but for the general trade depression the railways would have shown much better results.

Mr. A. Das expressed the opinion that company managed railways were much better run than State railways.

Sir Leslie Hudson said that he was particularly struck by the change in the attitude of the members as regards the management of railways by State versus company.

Mr. Joshi:—"Only one member is for company management.

Sir Leslie Hudson: At least four supported that view.

THESE COMMUNALISTS!

Bhai Parmanand was surprised

(Continued on Page 3).

# WANTED ONLY RS. 45,000 TO MAKE UP 2 LAKHS

## Readers' Views

### MAHATMAJI'S VISIT TO KARNATAK

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Gandhiji is visiting Karnatak after a lapse of thirteen years.

The local bodies in Karnatak are mostly in the hands of the non-Brahmins. All have joined hands in giving a rousing reception to Mahatmaji. The District Boards and the Municipalities of the towns which he is going to visit have not only voted an address of welcome but have also sanctioned decent sums towards the expenses. The students and women are collecting their independent funds. The figures of the public funds are increasing by leaps and bounds. The villages are vying with one another to secure Mahatmaji's visit to their places.

The Collectors of the various districts have not taken any objection to the money sanctioned by the local bodies for the reception of Gandhiji. It is reported that the Government have issued instructions to subordinate officers not to interfere in the tour programme of Gandhiji. The nominated members of the local bodies have refrained from voting.

Our Sanatanist friends here and there are holding meetings and passing resolutions to make Gandhiji's tour unsuccessful. But their number and importance is negligible. The very fact that all the local bodies have voted the addresses of welcome ought to open their eyes to the fact that their cause is not on the right side.

It seems, therefore, that Mahatmaji's tour in Karnatak will be a thorough success. He will get sufficient funds. He will get rousing reception. He will secure excellent workers and thus his Harijan cause will surely thrive in Karnatak. No doubt Karnatak will once more prove its fidelity to Mahatmaji and permantly earn the proud previlege of being called Mahatmaji's province.

Yours., etc.,

R. S. H.

Dharwar, Feb. 15. „

### Indian Christian Earthquake Relief Fund

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Indian Caristians of Bengal have undertaken a definite part of the Relief work in one of the most needy and isolated parts of the earthquake zone, assigned to them by the Central Bihar Relief Committee. They have raised their own fund (up to date about Rs. 1,500) and sent out four successive groups of workers, whom they keep supplied with money, blankets, and clothes. The Red Cross Association supplies them with medical requirements. The workers have devised schemes by which the villagers help themselves as far as possible, with the result that they have already re-dug and disinfected more than 30 blocked up wells, at an average cost of as. 8 a well, and enabled the villagers to rebuild their tumbled-down huts at an average cost of Rs. 1.12. They have given out hundreds of blankets, and articles of clothing to shivering people, and have doctored large numbers.

They have been given 50 villages, averaging 1000 persons in each, and they report that they have only touched the fringe of the distress, which is enormous. Their funds are almost exhausted, and I would like to ask Christians and others, in Bengal and outside it, to come to our help. We have a large number of volunteers on our waiting list, but without funds we will not be able to send them. Gifts of clothes, for men women and children will also be welcomed.

Yours, etc.,

H. PAKENHAM-WALSH,
(Bishop), Hon. Treas.
Bishop's College, Calcutta.

### Economy In Telegraph Department!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It has been announced that a Postal inquiry committee is to be appointed shortly in order to reorganise the working of the Postal Department with a view to effecting economies in the administration. It is to be hoped that a proper inquiry will be made and that there will be a thorough overhaul in the administrative machinery, which is notoriously top-heavy. At any rate, I trust that the Postal inquiry will not lead to the virtual decimation of the subordinates and the total blighting of their prospects, leaving all the tall poppies intact. One cannot help expressing such a hope after going through the drastic recommendations made by the recent Telegraph Inquiry Committee, which have caused quite a consternation in the Department.

The most curious thing about all the inquiries in the Telegraph Department so far is that out of the five branches, the Traffic branch, which is the revenue earning branch and the mainstay of the Department, has been always singled out for sacrifice as a propitiatory offering for the benefit of the rest. Else, how is one to account for the fact that, while the Traffic branch is being subjected to such drastic treatment, in the blessed name of economy, the Engineering branches, which perhaps provide the largest scope for effecting savings, have not only been left severely alone, but to the surprise of many are being pampered, as it were, by the creation of extra divisional and sub-divisional charges. To quote only one or two examples to elucidate my point.

Hitherto, there was no sub-divisional charge for Belgaum, as it came under the Poona sub-division. Now, a separate sub-division has been created for Belgaum, which is a minor charge, and this, along with the Poona and Devlali sub-divisions has been placed under a separate divisional charge at Poona, which latter never existed previously, as all the sub-divisions mentioned above were directly under the Divisional Engineer at Bombay; so that, we now have two divisional charges, one for Bombay and the other for Poona, with necessary adjustments in the areas affected, where formerly there was only one. In other words, there is an increase of one divisional and one sub-divisional charges here alone. I expect similar conditions must be prevailing in other Circles and Presidencies as well. The question, therefore, is, are these extra charges really necessary?

Apparently not, and yet no Retrenchment Committee or Inquiry Committee has evidently had the time, inclination or courage to deal with these glaring matters. And why, pray? Because the subject is "too technical," I presume. Sir Cowasji Jehangir, the Chairman of the Retrenchment Committee, in his report left the Engineering branch well alone, as, according to him, it was decided to deal with that branch through a Committee of Departmental officers. Over two years have since elapsed and nothing seems to have come of it, at least from the economy point of view. The same has been the case with the recent Inquiry Committee, which thought its sole duty was to wield the axe, and that remorselessly, on the Traffic side alone. But why all this shyness and hesitancy to tackle a problem, which badly needs tackling, and which provides sufficient scope for economy, I am unable to say.

It is, therefore, not surprising that Mr. S. C. Mitra, M.L.A., in his presidential address at the recent Postal Conference at Ahmedabad has had something to say regarding this in the following stinging words: "It is, however, rather strange, if not mysterious, that in spite of all agitation, the Government have not yet taken up the question of retrenchment in the Telegraph Engineering Branch. Are we to consider this branch as a sort of vested interest? The P. W. D. is aptly called the Public Waste Department, but I think the expression more fittingly describes the state of things in the Telegraph Engineering branch." And this, I am sure, is the view held by many, besides the learned president.—Yours, etc.,

B. D. R.

### Vegetable & Fruit Market

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There appears a statement of Mr. I. R. Tairsee and Khan Bahadur Ghamat, President and Secretary respectively of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, in the issue of your valued paper. The said statement has created a lot of confusion in the minds of your readers and I as the Secretary of the Fruit and Vegetable Merchants' Sangha deem it my duty to clear up the position and I am sure my statement will find a place in your journal.

At the outset I may be permitted to draw the attenion of Mr. Tairsee and his friends to the most outstanding fact viz., the growers who are all illiterate, at least ignorant of English cannot be benefitted by the English statement issued by the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association. It will help to draw the growers' attention if it were issued by Marathi papers so that they could have expressed their own views on the point.

It is apparent to those who read the above-mentioned statement that Mr. Tairsee and his friends are ignorant of the hardships and inconvenience the growers are undergoing at the hands of the Railways.

It is alright for the Railway Company to boast that they are conferring a boon on the growers by giving delivery in the market at 1 anna per parcel for which the Dalals used to charge 2-1/2 annas. But the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association should not lose sight of the fact that the Railway freight is almost trebled since the Great War; that the perishable goods such as vegetables and fruits which ought to be sent by mail are being sent by goods train and thus much of the goods come in bad condition; that the Railway authorities are not prompt in giving delivery which means that goods perish and that the Dalals therefore cannot take delivery; and that the B. B. & C. I. Railway which had opened a branch office in the Crawford Market used to charge half anna per parcel as motor hire but now the same is being charged on the basis of weight which comes to about 2 to 4 annas per parcel.

I hope the above will clearly show the benefits that are being derived by the growers from the Railways. And will the Dalals be in the wrong if they refuse to take delivery of the perished goods? It is not false trade unionism as Mr. Tairsee says that compels the Dalals to take the action they are taking. But it is the duty of the Dalals to see that public are served with good stuff while ventilating their grievance against the injustice perpetrated by the Railway Company.—Yours, etc.,

G. A. MINDHEPATIL.

## Disappointing Response On Monday

### BIHAR'S NEED IS URGENT AND GREAT: SEND YOUR MONEY QUICKLY

**Our readers' subscription on Monday was most disappointing, being only Rs. 2000. The total subscription amounts to Rs. 1,55,000. So we need only Rs. 45,000 to make up 2 lakhs.**

**Bihar's need is great and urgent and Bombay must maintain its reputation by paying the most it can and as soon as it can. Our readers must, at least, subscribe two lakhs.**

**Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.**

**All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.**

**In this humanitarian work all service counts. The rupee of a poor man is as welcome as a thousand rupees of a rich man. We, therefore, appeal to heads of offices and firms to collect subscriptions from their employees and send the amounts to us to be forwarded to Babu Rajendraprasad.**

**The fourteenth instalment of Rs. 10,000 was sent to Rajen Babu on Saturday, making the total amount sent to him so far Rs. 1,40,000.**

**It is our wish that we should send him Rs. 60,000 more by the end of this week and we hope our readers will help us to realise our wish.**

**We publish below the list of contributions received on Friday.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A Parsi Sympathiser | 5 | 0 |
| Nagarji Morarji ..... | 30 | 0 |
| F. M. K. ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Gold and Silver Merchants' Association, Dharam Kanta 3rd Instant ..... | 1000 | 0 |
| In sacred memory of late father from their family | 65 | 0 |
| Teacher of Municipal Kapad Bazar School as below | 4 | 0 |
| Zaverilal Govindlal Desai ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Jatashankar Narbheram Trivedi ..... | 2 | 0 |
| Rs. | 4 | 0 |
| Seth Birsingji Nathusing, Proprietor of B. N. Biscuit Factory, Bombay | 51 | 0 |
| Sorabji Faramji Patel of Swadeshi Mills Ginning Factory, Hubli ..... | 10 | 0 |
| Seth Chhaganlal Dipchand Gamdevi ..... | 15 | 0 |
| Dr. C. B. Kusumgar, Bombay ..... | 50 | 0 |
| Staff of The Tribune Tobacco Works Ltd., Santa-Cruz, Bombay | 52 | 12 |
| Grant Road Railway Station Staff as below:— | 36 | 0 |
| Khandubhai N. Desai, Station-master | 10 | 0 |
| Hormasji M. Mirza, Head T. C. | 4 | 0 |
| Nariman D, Ticket Collector ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Jehangirji C Shroff, Ticket Collector | 2 | 0 |
| Manekshaw P. Ticket Collector | 2 | 0 |
| Gulam Mohamed Ticket Collector | 1 | 0 |
| Bamanshaw D Ticket Collector ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Edulji M K Ticket Collector ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Shawakshaw A Ticket Collector | 1 | 0 |
| Sk. Abdulla A Ticket Collector | 1 | 0 |
| Sarosh N. Ticket Collector | 1 | 0 |
| Ardeshir M. Ticket Collector ..... | 1 | 0 |
| Rustomji M Ticket Collector | 1 | 0 |
| Ramanlal M. Ticket Collector | 1 | 0 |
| Surajshahi R | 1 | 0 |
| Jamshedji A Ticket Collector | 1 | 0 |
| Kaikhushru A Ticket Collector | 1 | 0 |
| Mohanlal R Ticket Collector | 1 | 0 |
| Jal A Dastur Ticket Collector | 1 | 0 |
| Iqbalshanker Ticket Collector | 1 | 0 |
| Balwantrao K Ticket Collector | 1 | 0 |
| Piroz D Motahfram Ticket Collector | 1 | 0 |
| Rs. | 36 | 0 |
| Hode of Test-match | 2 | 0 |
| U N Dharmalingam, Secunderabad ..... | 5 | 0 |
| Jaswantlal Somji, Dholakia of Bhuj (Cutch) | 25 | 0 |
| Amratlal and Co., Bombay | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. Sirinbai N. Dawar | 5 | 0 |
| M Shapurji | 1 | 0 |
| B R Dhurandhar | 1 | 0 |
| Girdharlal Purshotam Parikh | 10 | 0 |
| Gulabshankar Dhunjee Hathi | 5 | 0 |
| Wathalal Shankarlal Pandya ..... | 3 | 0 |
| From the Pragteswar Bhojan-Gruh through by the men who are taking food as below:— ..... | 20 | 0 |
| Thakur Bechardas Pragjee ..... | 5 | 4 |
| Shah Chimanlal Mohanlal | 2 | 4 |
| Bhatt Nanalal Tribhovandas ..... | 1 | 4 |
| Doshi Haribhai Somjee | 1 | 4 |
| Joshi Dayashanker Harishanker | 1 | 4 |
| Bhatt Nanalal Girjashanker | 1 | 4 |
| Shah Vadilal Chhanalal | 1 | 4 |
| Soni Govindbhai Kala | 1 | 4 |
| Hargovindas Premji and Maganlal ..... | 1 | 8 |
| Ishwarlal Kalyanji | 3 | 8 |
| Rs. | 20 | 0 |
| From the men of Chor-Bazar and Nakhuda Mohela who buys the things by Auction ..... | 100 | 0 |
| P L Kasture, Vile Parle | 2 | 4 |
| Shivaratan Daga | 11 | 0 |
| Daiwadnya Samaj, Bombby as below ..... | 57 | 0 |
| The Daiwadnya Samaj | 5 | 0 |
| Dwarkanath N Hate | 7 | 0 |
| Ramkrishna N Vakil | 2 | 4 |
| Dwarkanath H Pitale | 2 | 4 |
| Chandrakant K Pitale | 2 | 4 |
| Yeshwantrao K. Pitale | 2 | 0 |
| Madan R Vagal | 2 | 0 |
| Jagannath M Kale | 2 | 0 |
| Kunjabihari B Vagal | 1 | 4 |
| Shrinath N Vakharkar | 1 | 0 |
| Anandrao B Divekar | 1 | 0 |
| Luxman B Divekar | 1 | 0 |
| Vasantrao S Vagal | 1 | 0 |
| Anandrao J Vagal | 1 | 0 |
| Dinanath B Mankame | 1 | 0 |
| Khanderao D Vakharkar | 1 | 0 |
| Gajanan R Murkute | 1 | 0 |
| Gajanan B Vagal | 1 | 0 |
| Ganpatrao B Madan | 1 | 0 |
| Ganpatrao S Madan, B.A., LL.B., | 1 | 0 |
| Moreshwar G Shrimane | 1 | 0 |
| Ramrao Babaji Dawankar | 1 | 0 |
| Ramrao N Pitale | 1 | 0 |
| Yadawrao K Hatkar | 1 | 0 |
| Vasantrao M Mankame | 1 | 0 |
| Wamanrao S Pitale | 1 | 0 |
| Sitaram K Pitale | 1 | 0 |
| Sunderrao J Agaskar | 1 | 0 |
| And Other Members | 12 | 0 |
| Rs. | 57 | 0 |
| Dadar Gujarathi Club | 11 | 0 |
| Hydro Employee's Co-operatives Credit Bank Ltd. | 50 | 0 |
| A Woman | 11 | 0 |
| Kumarika Stree Mandal as below:— | 510 | 0 |
| Ratanben Matharadas Vasanji | 151 | 0 |
| Jayawantiben Bhatia | 11 | 0 |
| Sharlaben Nanavati | 51 | 0 |
| Viliben Divan | 11 | 0 |
| Sharladevi Varma | 2 | 0 |
| Brajkuverben | 2 | 0 |
| A Ben | 25 | 0 |
| Motiben Jivanlal Chinai | 15 | 0 |
| Uimalaben Zaveri | 11 | 0 |
| Parawatibai Rothia | 41 | 0 |
| Susila Nanawati | 10 | 0 |
| Champak Laxmi Baxi | 5 | 0 |
| Chandakala Maneklal Seth | 5 | 0 |
| Motibai Nemasi | 5 | 0 |
| Kanchanben Chandulal | 10 | 0 |
| Vijyaben Parmanand | 5 | 0 |
| Kantabai Madhubhai | 4 | 0 |
| Kamalaben Chimanlal Shah | 5 | 0 |
| Vijyaben Vithaldas | 5 | 0 |
| Parle-Products | 11 | 0 |
| Rajani Kumari | 2 | 0 |
| Bhadraben Bhau | 3 | 0 |
| Sarda Ochavlal | 1 | 0 |
| Vasantika Seth | 1 | 0 |
| Lilavanti Bhansali | 1 | 0 |
| Devcooverbai Jagmohandas | 1 | 0 |
| Chanda-Kanta Manalal Vyas | 1 | 0 |
| Motiban Motilal | 2 | 0 |
| Mathuri Chunilal | 1 | 0 |
| Lalita Gandhi | 1 | 0 |
| Jayaben Ranchhoddas | 1 | 0 |
| Devkorbai Shivji | 1 | 0 |
| Dahibai Bhanji | 1 | 0 |
| Chanchalbai Panchora | 1 | 0 |
| Jayaben Nathubhai Patel | 1 | 0 |
| Champaben Ambalal Parikh | 1 | 0 |
| Bhanumati Bhaidas Bhuta | 1 | 0 |
| Jayagawri Dayaldas | 2 | 0 |
| Sardaben Kantilal Dalal | 5 | 0 |
| Vijayalaxmi Jakisandas Danawalla | 5 | 0 |
| Kasturbai Keshavji | 5 | 0 |
| Krishnabai Gopinath Ramnarayan | 10 | 0 |
| Laxmibai Laxmidas | 11 | 0 |
| Misses Nanalal Shroff | 2 | 0 |
| Gangabai Gordhandas | 5 | 0 |
| Savilaben Maneklal | 10 | 0 |
| Maniban Vaghjee | 5 | 0 |
| Lalitaben Dasarthlal | 7 | 0 |
| Maniben Nanavati | 31 | 0 |
| From a Ben | 5 | 0 |
| From a Ben | 1 | 0 |
| Rs. | 510 | 0 |
| V B Mogree | 4 | 0 |
| Menial Staff of the Agency Chief Engineer Executive Engineers Office, Church Gate G L O B B & C I Rly. Bombay through Taloba Jivaji Powar | 16 | 4 |
| Thakkar Vallabhdas Veljee Kumtta through Seth Raichand Motichand Zaveri | 55 | 0 |
| Lilavati Fakirchand Premchand | 5 | 0 |
| From Incandi sent Light Merchants through S R Incandiscent Light & Co. as below | 2815 | 0 |
| Bombay Stoves and Hard-ware Depot | 151 | 0 |
| Shah Encandi-Sent Light & Co. | 151 | 0 |
| London Eastern & American Treading Com. | 101 | 0 |
| Hirijibhai Pestanji | 251 | 0 |
| K. B. Mama | 201 | 0 |
| Mr. Soffels Representative of Dietmar Office | 101 | 0 |
| Bombay Incandiscent Light Co. | 151 | 0 |
| S W Gandhi | 151 | 0 |
| T. G. Shah Electric-Stores | 151 | 0 |
| M. J. Bhavnagarwalla | 151 | 0 |
| S R Incandiscent Light & Co. | 151 | 0 |
| F. Rasik & Co. | 251 | 0 |
| Mr Melini Koff | 101 | 0 |
| W. Walters | 51 | 0 |
| Mathuradas V. Kothare | 51 | 0 |
| Doshi Bros. | 71 | 0 |
| New Royal Co. | 51 | 0 |
| Abbas & Co. | 51 | 0 |
| A. Ebrahim Virjee Rangoon Walla | 51 | 0 |
| Bombay Novelty Stores | 51 | 0 |
| H. T. Shah & Co | 51 | 0 |
| Kamdar Light House | 51 | 0 |
| Sujaudin Nazaralli | 51 | 0 |
| India Stoves and Lamps Depot | 41 | 0 |
| C. S. Pochi & Sons | 25 | 0 |
| New India Trading Co. | 31 | 0 |
| M. Kantilal & Co | 25 | 0 |
| Gullam Husain Tarmahmod | 25 | 0 |
| Sun Incandiscent Light & Co | 25 | 0 |
| Indo-German Light- | | |

(Continued on Page 10)

## In And Around Bombay

*(From Our Staff Correspondents).*

### *Over-Burdened Tenants*

The decision of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to increase the general tax by one per cent to meet the deficit of the Improvement Trust is nothing less than cruelty on the already overburdened tenants of Bombay, as ultimately they would be the people who will be indirectly paying the tax. The tax which is supposed to be paid by the landlord, would be an extra burden on the harassed tenants, who would without doubt be asked to pay at least 10 per cent more by the land-lord in view of the increased taxation.

"The economic distress in the city will be realised, when we remember that 34 out of the 84 mills are either scrapped or closed, that some more are working shorter hours, and that the total number of the unemployed textile workers is over 60,000. These, together with their families cannot be less than two lakhs of people. In addition there are thousands of unemployed clerks and other workers Even those who are employed have been subjected to wage-cuts and it is safe to say that over half of the population of Bombay is undergoing serious hardships and a major portion of the other half has been largely handicapped by the continuous trade depression of over four years." So says Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, in a note to the Municipal Corporators setting out proposals for avoiding a additional taxation, Mr. Mehta reminded the members of the Corporation that as representatives of the tax-payer, it ought to be their earnest endeavour to devise ways and means of avoiding the danger with which the tax payer was confronted. Mr. Mehta's proposals for avoiding the additional taxation were not accepted by the Corporation.

### *Support Bakhle's Bill*

Now that the additional taxation has been decided upon, it would not be long before the landlords issue notices to their tenants informing them of an increase in the rent. The only hope of the over-burdened tenants is that the Legislative Council will pass Mr. R. R. Bakle's Rent Restriction Bill. Pessimism is prevalent, that the Legislative Council, constituted as it is, will not do so. However, the tenants hope against hope that the councillors will earn their gratitude by giving the fullest support to Mr. Bhakle's Bill.

### *M. C. C. In Bombay*

The M.C.C. match which is expected to be played in Bombay from March 4 to March 6 for the very laudable purpose of helping the Bihar Earthquake Fund is not likely to a financial success unless one more match is also arranged. It would be in fitness of things if a three-day match was played between Bombay City followed by the M.C.C. against All-India for three days. The amount thus collected will be substantial enough to help a noble cause. If a larger amount is to be collected, it would be better to leave the management in the hands of the Hindu, Parsi and Mohmedan gymkhanas rather than the Bombay Presidency Cricket Association as it is proposed, as the former have experience and influence and as such are likely to collect a large amount by the sale of tickets than the Bombay Presidency Cricket Association. It is understood that the expense of the Hindu and Muslim players coming from outside Bombay would be defrayed by the respective Gymkhanas and those of the M.C.C. players by the Bombay Gymkhana. The profits derived from the sale of tickets is likely to be large if the matches are played at least for a week.

### *DIVERSION OF BOMBAY'S TRADE*

(Continued from page 6).

against Rs. 168 lakhs in the previous year. As compared with other States, the share of Bhavnagar in these supplies seems to be the largest of all, its percentage share being more than 45 in 1932-33.

The foregoing review of the trade of the maritime States of Kathiawar passing across the Custom line reveals its astonishing progress in the recent years and the consequent great diversion of Bombay's trade as well as the goods traffic of the railway. The natural and privileged position of Bhavnagar enables it to take an exclusively predominant part in the importation of foreign goods, consisting almost entirely of those intended for British India. It is needless to say, therefore, that unexpected and hitherto unnoticed forces are at work which may in course of time divert the traffic to the Bhavnagar port to the great detriment of this premier commercial city of India.

The largest single competitor in the diversion of Bombay's trade is the State of Bhavnagar which has keenly undertook of late the development of its port under the stimulus of special treaty rights it enjoys. The share of Bhavnagar in the total foreign trade of the maritime States of Bhavnagar in 1932-33 amounted to 55 per cent, the imports of foreign goods having quadrupled in less than a year. The matter which concerns Bombay most is that Bhavnagar supplied more than 70 per cent of this import trade that passed into British India, via Viramgam-Dhandhuka Customs barriers in the same year. The reason why Bhavnagar is the largest single competitor of Bombay is principally its privileged position in respect of retaining the whole of Customs duties on its foreign imports. Bhavnagar, therefore, derives the "full benefits of a British port".

There can be no difference of opinion about the fact that a port is entitled to its legitimate share of trade for the natural hinterland it serves but when it claims and enjoys the rights of a British Indian port, without at the same time bearing the equal burden of overhead charges the competition becomes unfair and uneconomic. Bombay is thus severely threatened with the increasing diversion of its trade, because there is no indication of immediate cessation of this competition. This state of affairs, therefore, demands urgent attention and close consideration from the Central Government primarily in their own interests.

## SIX PERSONS DROWNED

### Ferry Boat Capsizes In Midstream

KUSHETEA (Bengal), Feb. 19.

A serious ferry boat disaster in which six persons met with watery grave occurred yesterday at Barkhada ferry ghat 1½ miles west of town.

It is reported that at about 11 a.m. while the ferry boat attached to the Barkhada ferry ghat was carrying about 50 persons and four cows to the other side of the river it capsized in midstream of the river Gorai owing to serious disturbance created in the boat by the restlessness of the cows.

The capsizing of the boat resulted in six passengers and cows being drowned.—United Press.

### *ASSOCIATION CUP SIXTH ROUND DRAW*

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The following is the draw for Football Association Cup Sixth Round to be played on 3/3:—

Arsenal vs Aston Villa.
Preston vs Leicester.
Bolton vs Portsmouth.
Sheffield Wednesday or Manchester City vs Stoke.—Reuter's Special Service.

### *INDIANS AND NAZI GERMANY*

(Continued from page 6.)

differed or was suspected of differing from the Nazi policy a traitor as well? Surely, we can judge for ourselves who are traitors and who are patriots in Germany without the Nazi agents taking the trouble of giving us lessons in understanding the German situation?

BUY and FIT it with LAKSHMI—POPULAR THE BEST and ONLY SWADESHI (INDIAN MADE)

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Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

*Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.*

## GLOOMY PROSPECT FOR BOMBAY

(Continued from page 12.)

of the reductions in expenditure which have been found necessary have not been popular but that was inevitable. Government are equally regretful that reductions in some directions have been forced upon them.

PROMISE FULFILLED.

When I presented the budget a year ago I asked this House to renew the Finance Act, to pass a measure to levy vend fees on the sale of tobacco estimated to realise four lakhs, and now expecteo to yield five lakhs, and to agree to a budget with a deficit which in the final budget estimates amounted to 28 lakhs, on the understanding that Government would fuilf explore every avenue of retrenchment and would concert measures to remove the budget deficit. That promise has been fully carried out.

In August last a statement was placed on the table of this House showing the retrenchments which Government had decided to enforce, and the budget deficit of 28 lakhs has been converted into a revenue surplus of nearly four lakhs in spite of the fact that provision has been made in the revised estimates for debt repayment due in the current year amounting to nearly twelve lakhs which had not been provided in the budget. This means a total improvement of nearly 44 lakhs.

**Retrenchment of 40 Lakhs.**

The expenditure budgetted for next year amounts to 15.22 lakhs as compared with 15.18 lakhs in the current year's budget. But when comparing these figures I would invite the attention of Honourable Members to paragraph 10 of the Secretary's Introductory Note to the Blue Book from which it will be seen that next year's figure has been increased by two items totalling 30 lakhs which appear on both sides of the budget. Omitting these, the figures are 15.18 lakhs in last year's budget and 14.92 lakhs in next year's budget. And if from the latter figure are separated unavoidable increases, such as, 13 lakhs in pension charges, it will be found that retrenchments account for the large total of 40 lakhs.

Under the head of interest I am glad to be able to report a saving. After some negotiation the Government of India have agreed to pass on to Provincial Governments the betterments that have accrued from their loan conversions in proportion to the loans originally taken by those Governments. This will save 4 1/2 lakhs in next year's interest charges and will also give relief to the Barrage account of 6 1/2 lakhs in that year.

**Note Of Warning.**

The budget estimates provide for remissions and suspensions of land revenue in 1934-35 equal to those granted in 1932-33 and in the current year, and account has also been taken of a probable loss of revenue of about eight lakhs owing to the cold weather of January. But I must here sound a note of warning. This amount of eight lakhs provides only for the probable loss known at the time when the estimates were prepared and it is possible that fcller information of the loss in revenue from the recurrence of cold weather towards the end of January may involve some further worsening of the receipt estimates on that account in both the current and the next years.

Government have reorganised their finances on a basis of solvency. But they realise as well as do members of this House that this is a budget of attenuation, and that much has yet to be done to place their finances on a fully sound basis. Neither the emergency cut in pay nor the suspension of debt repayment can be continued indefinitely. And we are most anxious to provide more funds for those services to the public which have had to be curtailed. There are also other disturbing possibilities. As this House is aware, the mill industry of Bombay is experiencing grave difficulties and the condition of this industry must always have serious reactions upon the general prosperity of the Presidency. In addition, there is evidence of a powerful trend towards the diversion of the cotton and other trade from the port of Bombay to other trading centres and this again, unless checked, will have its effects upon our revenues.

**Continuance of Depression.**

The continuance of economic depression throughout the Presidency is a matter of most serious concern to Government and they are examining in concert with other Governments in India what measures are necessary for the alleviation of the distress of the agricultural classes. This is a problem which is to-day engaging the attention of all Governments in the world, and this Honourable House will not expect me to say more to-day than that the Bombay Government intend to concert such measures as may be possible within the scope of the financial resources at their disposal.

In November 1935 a considerable betterment is anticipated from the conversion of the development loan from its 6-1/2 per cent. rate of interest tax-free to a more favourable rate, and with the introduction of the new reforms we expect a very considerable improvement in our financial position owing to the new financial settlement and if Sind is separated. We shall then be in a position to provide for the considerable adjustments which have yet to be made and also, we hope for a programme of gradual expansion. These future prospects do not, however, improve the present position.

We have achieved the primary purpose of a solvent budget, to confine the expenditure of the State within the current resources, and we are able to carry on for this coming year without asking this House for fresh taxation. I have, therefore, every confidence that this House will agree to renew the Finance Act of 1932 and to pass the burget, which I now present.

## SCHOOL OF ARTS TO STAY

(Continued from Page 12.)

are being made for the construction of a metalled road complete with drains, water supply and lighting arrangements to serve this area.

**Lloyd Barrage**

It has also to be recorded that the second year of operation of the Lloyd Barrage canals in Sind has again been satisfactory and areas of both kharif and rabi crops exceeded those forecasted. The only unsatisfactory feature has been the occurrence of water-logging in Kathiar State territory on a serious scale. To deal with this problem investigations are in progress with a view to the discovery of an efficient and economical method of curtailing seepage loss and providing an effective drainage scheme.

With the severe retrenchments that we have been compelled to adopt it could hardly have been expected that the past year would have been one of progress for our activities in the matter of education and medical relief. You will, however, I am sure be glad to know that in some directions our efforts to meet the difficulties caused by restricted grants have met with a conspicuous measure of success. The District Hospital Funds which were constituted with the object of supplementing the grants for Civil Hospitals, which had to be cut down, have been remarkably successful, and have resulted in many cases not only in making good the deficit in the Government grant, but even in improving the previous position. In Bombay City, thanks to the generosity of the Western Indian Turf Club and the successful efforts of the Hospital Maintenance Fund Committee, it has been possible in addition to make a start in reopening the beds that have been closed in some of the Hospitals, and I feel sure that as a result of the Fireworks Display and the H.O.H. Fete further progress in this direction will soon be possible.

**Technical Education**

In the matter of Education a striking development has been the provision made by the Bombay University for advanced technological education. In this my Government have co-operated by placing at the disposal of the University for a period of five years in the first instance the East Wing of the Royal Institute of Science. We also propose to place before you as a new item in this year's Budget a provision for starting the B.Sc. classes at the Karnatak College, which has hitherto been handicapped for want of facilities for science teaching up to the degree standard.

My Government have also decided to continue the School of Art and to reject the recommendation of the Reorganisation Committee to close it down. I regret to say that the Government of India have not found themselves able to accept our proposal to take over this institution, or even to make a contribution towards its cost. I am, however, confident that our decision to maintain the School in spite of that has the support of honourable members.

I would recommend to honourable members also a perusal of the recently constituted Backward Class Department which has just been published. It records slow, but steady progress of the beneficent activities of the Department, which has in its charge the question of the social and economical regeneration of the Backward Classes. I feel sure that the policy which has been adopted by Government in extending their activities in this direction even in these times of financial stringency will have your support, and I hope that in this matter I can count also upon the active and sympathetic co-operation of the advanced communities without which it is impossible for Government to achieve an adequate measure of the desired progress in this direction.

**Minor Municipalities**

Government had announced in the couse of discussion in the Legislative Council at the time of the first reading in August 1925 of Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar's Bill to alter the constitution and to widen the powers of Municipalities, that they contemplated introducing a Bill themselves with regard to Minor Municipalities as early as possible. Government have not, however, been able to take up this question as they had on their hands heavier and more urgent pieces of legislation, particularly, the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, passed in 1925, the City of Karachi Municipal Act and the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, passed in 1933. Government are now in a position to take up the preparation of the Bill with regard to Minor Municipalities and propose to proceed with this matter as expeditiously as possible.

**Tragic Occurrences.**

I feel that I cannot let this occasion pass without referring to the tragic occurrences of the past year which have deprived this Council of three of its prominent members. The first is Sir Rustom Vakil, late Minister for Local Self-Government. It was not my privilege to know Sir Rustom, but since my arrival in this country I have heard so much of the excellent public work that he had done in so many spheres, and the cordiality of whose relations with honourable members and the appreciation in which he was held both within and without this Council. that I am sure that you will all join with me in expressing our keen sense of loss at his death, and our heartfelt sympathy with his bereaved family.

Another sad occurrence was the death of Mr. J. S. Kadri, who expired in the Council Hall during the last Poona session. I know that his sudden death in this manner must have been a severe shock to you all, and I am sure you will wish me to express your keen sense of loss at his death and your sympathy with his family. Equally sad though under less dramatic circumstances has been the death of Mir Mahomed Baloch, a familiar figure in this Council, well-known and respected by you all.

**Appeal For W.P.**

With the improvement that has taken place in the political situation I am glad to see that it has been possible to discern some sign that those who had formerly supported subversive methods of political agitation are now applying their minds to their future programme as members of political parties within the proposed new Constitution. From what I have read and heard of the attitude of this Council in the past I am convinced, Gentlemen, that you are all wholehearted supporters of the constitutional method of securing progress. I hope, therefore, that I can count upon your support of the policy at present adopted in the matter of constitutional progress in India.

I believe that this Council is at heart in favour of what is described as the White Paper policy. I do not mean that it is entirely satisfied with all the details, but that it accepts its general principles. If that is so, I would urge you, Gentlemen, to come out in definite and open support of this policy, and to avoid the idea that by expressing condemnation of the policy as a whole you can secure the desired modifications in detail. To adopt such tactics is merely to put weapons into the hands of the convinced opponents of the policy of His Majesty's Government, and cannot fail to be fraught with danger to the progress of the Reforms, which we all hope to see introduced at an early date.

I appeal to you, therefore, Gentlemen, as the elected representatives of the people of Bombay to take the long and statesmanlike view of this question, and to come out openly in support of the constitutional method of progress and the proposed White Paper policy which I am sure is the one best calculated to ensure that progress shall be on sound lines.

CAN YOU KNIT?
Rs. 500 in Prizes
Two First Prizes of Rs. 100 each
Two Second Prizes of Rs. 75 each
Two Third Prizes of Rs. 25 each
and ten Prizes of Rs. 10 each
NO ENTRANCE FEE—JUST KNIT ANY GARMENT YOU LIKE USING ONLY
Dhariwal
INDIAN MADE
KNITTING YARNS
PACKED IN THE CARTON ILLUSTRATED
DHARIWAL
KNITTING WOOL
DHARIWAL
RULES
1. The empty cartons used must accompany each entry.
2. Entries should be addressed by Registered Post "Knitting Yarn Competition" and despatched on or before 15th February, 1934. All garments will be returned.
3. Garments will be judged for style, colour, scheme and general appearance. The decision of the Management will be final and no correspondence will be entered into.
CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND ATTACH TO YOUR ENTRY
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
GARMENT..... B.C.
The DHARIWAL
WOOLLEN MILLS
DHARIWAL·PUNJAB
129 H

*SPECIAL NOTE*

DHARIWAL KNITTING YARN COMPETITION

The closing date has been extended to the 15th March, 1934.

## *NO BAN ON KHADI CAPS IN KANARA*

### *Interpellations In Bombay Council*

At question time in the Bombay Council Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Minister for Local Self-Government, was asked whether Government were aware of the tremendous handicap levied o n road transport by the imposition of tolls.

The reply elicited was as follows "No, but Government are aware that so far as fast moving road transport is concerned, tolls are an obsolete form of taxation, except under certain conditions."

The Hon. Minister added "The question of abolition of tolls on motor vehicles and the introduction of a single tax on such vehicles is under consideration."

INCOME FROM PETROL

Questions regarding the income derived by Government by the levf of Petrol tax were raised by Mr. M. I. Sindha (Broach Dist.) who asked for (a) the total annual income receied by the Government of Bombay from the Government India from the 2 annas petrol tax in the Bombay Presidency since the time of the levy of the tax; (b) whethr it is a fact that the income derived from this source is reseived by the Government of Bombay from the Government of India on certain conditions; (c) if so, on what conditions, (d) whether Government intend to utilise this income or a portion thereof towards the improvement or roads in the Presidency; if so, when?

The Honorable Khan Bahadur D.B. Cooper replied: (a) that total Receipts amounted to 58,07,339, (b) Yes, (c) The amount received from the petrol tax is to be utilised on original schemes relating particularly to Class I and II roads provided they form part of a consistent plan of road development. These schemes are to be first approved by the Governor General in Council with the advice of the Standing Committee for Roads, (d) Th amounts received from the petrol tax have been and are being spent on improvement of roads in this Presidency.

FILM CENSORSHIP

To a question put by Mr. R. R. Bakhale the Home Member stated that the Bombay Board of Film Censors was composed of the Commission of Police Bombay the Collector of Customs, Bombay Mr. H. Hamill, Principal, Elpinstone College, Mr. N.V. Mandlik, Mr. S. K. Barodawalla and Sir Byramjee Jeejeeboy.

He added that no particular qualifications or rules had been prescribed for selecting members on the Board.

KHADI CAPS IN KANARA

Mr. G.S. Gangoli (Kanara Dist.) asked whether the Government was aware that the use of Khadar or Khadi caps was not freely allowed in Kanara and whether it was a fact that a list of persons using Khadi was being prepared in Kanara.

He further asked whether the police were instructed by a circular to question any traveller or any citizen who used Khaddar and if so to place a copy of the cirular on the table.

The Home Member Mr. R. D. Bell gave a uniform reply in the negative to all the questions.

New Delhi.—Mr. C. V. F. Williamson, I. C. S., Under-Secretary to the Home Department, Government of India, has been appointed Secretary to the Agent of the Government of India in South Africa.—A. P.

*Latest Commercial News*

# UPWARD TENDENCY IN CROSSRATES

## New York Cotton Prices 14 Points Down

## FURTHER DECLINE IN LONDON GOLD BUT SILVER STRONG

## Moderate Business In Grains

Bombay, Feb. 19.

On Monday, the sterling-dollar cross-rate opened steady but thereafter manifested a rapid upward tendency. The same was the case with the sterling Franc cross-rate.

BEARISH TENDENCY IN NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York cotton market developed a bearish tendency on account of weak advices from Liverpool and also on account of the indefinite statement of President Roosevelt regarding the terms of the probable legislation controlling the ginning of cotton bales.

GOLD DOWN BUT SILVER UP.

There was a further sharp decline in the London gold price but silver continued to show an upward trend.

WHEAT QUIET AND LINSEED DULL.

Liverpool wheat ruled quiet with moderate business. There was not much activity in the Chicago wheat market. Argentine Linseed was dull.

### COTTON

#### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934.)

New York, Feb. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 12.36 |
| To-day's opening rate | 12.29 |
| Difference | —.07 |
| To-day's closing rate | 12.22 |
| Difference | —.14 |
| Broach Expectation | 208 |

#### LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934.)

Liverpool, Feb. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 6.38 |
| To-day's opening rate | 6.34 |
| Difference | —.04 |
| To-day's closing rate | 6.24 |
| Difference | —.14 |

#### NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 19.

Poor Liverpool advices and bearish tendency in other markets had a rather depressing effect on the New York cotton market. Roosevelt's endorsement of the principles of the Bank head Bill created opinion among operators that the statement was indefinite regarding the terms of the probable legislation and the market reacted.

Trading in May commenced 7 points lower than the previous closing at 12.29. Some scattered buying raised the price to 12.32 but later it again declined on realising and liquidation May being quoted at 12.29. Thereafter in the absence of support the market remained quiet.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.22 with a decline of 14 points.

#### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 19.

The following were the opening quotations:—

March (12|27|12.25) 12.14|12.12.
May (12.39|12.38) 12.29|12.28.
July (12.57|12.56) 12.50|12.48.

#### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 19.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.41) 6.31.
American May (6.38) 6.28
Egyptian March (9.10) 8.95.
Egyptian May (9.05) 8.90.

#### BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 19. 10-45 P.M.

As the New York coton market opened with a decline of 6 to 7 points, Broach A.M. was quoted at Rs. 208-12 at night. There were small fluctuations with restricted business.

#### BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 19.

The local silver market opened steady at Rs. 57|4 and 61|6 for ready and Fagan delivery. Prices declined on easy Shanghai advices and on the absence of demand but again improved on speculative buying and the absence of sellers but later it declined on firm sterling. The rise in London silver caused a small advance at night and the market closed steady at Rs. 56|14 and 61.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 33|-8|3, 33|8|6 and 33|9 for ready, Fagun and Chaitra delivery and in absence of buyers and short covering the first settlement advanced to Rs. 33|11. The firmness in the sterling dollar rate caused a decline and the market closed at Rs. 33|6, 33|6|6 33|6|9.

### EXCHANGES

#### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Feb. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 5.10 |
| To-day's cosing | 5.13 1\|4 |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Feb. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 5.09 1\|2 |
| To-day's opening | 5.10 1\|2 |
| To-day's closing | 5.13 9\|16 |
| Difference | +.04 1\|16 |

FRANC RATE.

London, Feb. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 78.05 |
| To-day's opening | 78.21 |
| To-day's closing | 78.84 |
| Difference | +.79 |

#### LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 19.

London Exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 510-1|2 but later the tone was firm and fluctuations wers rapid with an upward tendency, and the rate rose to 514-3|4.

The closing rate was 5.13 9|16.

Franc opened at 78.21 and later improved to 78.84.

The rate finally closed at 78.84.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Feb. 19.

The market was uncertain.

| | Last price. | To-day's price. |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 20 3\|8d | 20 1\|2d. |
| Forward | 20 7\|16d | 20 9\|16d |

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 19.

| | Last Price. | To-day's Price. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold per oz. | £6-15-10 | £6-14-9 |

BULLION.

London, Feb. 19.

Influx (Nil) £76000.
Withdrawal (Nil) Nil.
Gold (£6|15|10) £6|14|9.
Silver (20-3|8d) 20 1|2d.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Feb. 19.

3 months (15|16 p.c.) 15|16 p.c.
4 months (31|32 p.c.) 31|32 p.c.
6 months (1 3|32 p.c.) 1 3|32 p.c.

CROSS-RATES.

London, Feb. 19. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6-3|32) 1.6-3|32.
Paris on Bombay (5.81-1|2) 5.95.
New York on Bombay (38.50) 38.50
Berlin on Bombay (0.96 3|4) 0.97 1|2.
London on Milan (58.62) 59.18.
London on Shanghai (1-4 25|32 1-4 3|4.
London on Kobe (1-2 1|4) 1-2 1|4.

### COMMODITIES

#### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 19.

Liverpool market opened quiet at 48-3|8 for March, 50-1|4 for May 52-1|8 for July and 53-7|8 for September i.e., about 3|8 penny lower than the previous closing. Business was moderate.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, Feb. 19.

There was not much activity in the Chicago Wheat market and prices opened with may at 90-1|8, July at 89 and September at 89-3|4, slightly better than the previous closing. Demand was moderate.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, Feb. 19.

Chicago oats market was quiet with May at 36-5|8 and July 36.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, Feb. 19.

Argentine linseed was dull although in the afternoon May was quoted 12.26, i.e. 4 points higher than the previous closing.

#### LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 17.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£225 3|4) £226 1|8 steady.
Lead (£11 1|2) £11 5|8 quiet.
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (£36 to 36-1|2) £35 to £35 1|2.
Glasgow Iron (70) 70.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1|4) 1-1 1|4.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3|4) 1-1 3|4.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1|2) 1-10 1|2.

JUTE.

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop Feb.|Mar. (£16 3|4) £17 paid.
Dundee Feb. (£18 1|2) £18-1|2.
Lightning Feb. (£17 1|4) £17 1|4.

RUBBER.

Spot (4 15|16) 4 27|32 paid and buyers.
Jan|Mar. (5) 4 29|32 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Feb.|March (£11 3|8) £11 1|2 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Feb.|March (£11 1|4) £11 1|4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Feb.|Mar. (£9-7|16) £9 3|8 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Feb|Mar (£9 1|8) £9 1|8 sellers.

#### JUTE SHARES FIRM

Calcutta, Feb. 19.

Jutes ruled firm and active with good support from outsiders resulting in large turnover at hardening rates. Coals were steady. Teas were firm. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1|2 per cent paper 85|4; 4 per cent Loan 1960|70 100|4 small lot; 4-1|2 per cent bonds 1955|60 106|5 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945|55 114|8.

Banks:—Central 23|12 small odd lot cum div.; Imperial Bank fully paid 1237.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 59; Hardwar Dehra Branch 110; Howrah Amta Light 90 small lot.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Textiles 1|2 small lot; Kesoram 3|13.

Coals:— Amalgamated 14|12; Burrakur 14|8; Equitable 21|8.

Jutes:—Albion ordy. 277 small lots; Anglo-India ordy. 386 Anglo-India pref. 133; Auckland ordy 202 small lots; Bally ordy. 189; Barnagore 167; Belvedere ordy 390|8 small lot; Budge Budge ordy 346 small lot; Champdany 146 small lot; Cheviot 241|8; Clive ordy 30|6; Dalhousie ordy 382 small lot; Delta ordy. 374|8; Empire 38|4; Fort William ordy 285 small lot; Fort Gloster ordy 568 small lot; Gourepore ordy 392 small lot; Howrah ordy 56|1; Howrah "A" pref. 12; Kamarhatty ordy 570. ex div; Kelvin 580; Kinnison ordy 690; Kinnison pref. 133|8; Lansdowne ordy 162 small Megna 20; National ordy. 25|10; lot; Lothian ordy 305 small lots; National ordy. 25|10; Naihati ordy. 418|8; New Central ordy. 404|8; Orient 227|8; Reliance ordy 77|4; Reliance pref. 134 Union 472|8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 9|12; Bareilly electric 11|12; Bengal Telephone ordy New issue 14|6; Bengal Telephone pref. 14; Patna electric 13|8; Kumardhubi Engineering pref. 49|8; B. I. Corporation pref. 116; Midnapore Zeminary 62|8; Indian General Navigation ordy 79|8; Port Shipping 13|12.

Sugar Shares:—Cawnpore 33; New Savan 13; Murree Brewery 165; Samastipore 9|4.

Teas: Bishnauth 28|4; Gohpur 8|12; Moheema ordy. 14|12; Rutema 9|6; Sapoi 12|8.

Debentures:—4 per cent 1907|08| 37 Calcutta Municipal Debentures 100|2 small lot.—A. P.

## HOME SECURITIES ATTRACTING CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION

## Speculative Buying In Shellac Revived

### OTHER COMMODITIES MOSTLY UNINTERESTING

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

**On the Stock Exchange, Home Securities again attracted considerable attention, outstandingly strong features being Imperial Chemicals, Aviations, Cables, Wireless, and Railway issues; otherwise markets generally ruled dull.**

**Commodities were mostly uninteresting though speculative buying shellac revived.**

## INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London Feb. 19.

**The 3-1|2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £88-1|8**

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 19. 3-30 p.m.

Industrials in general were very active and there were some good features. Gilt-edgeds were very steady. Other sections were quiet and prices were rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1|2 per cent Consols (£76 1|4) £76 1|4.
3 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3|4) £102 3|4.
4 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 1|8) £110 1|8.
4 per cent. Funding Loan (£112-5|8) £112 5|8.
3 1|2 per cent War Loan (£102 1|8) £102 1|8.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111-1|8) £111 1|8.

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (Dol. 13 1|8) dol. 13.
International Holding (Dol. 2 1|4) Dol. 2 1|4
Hydro-Electric (dol. 7-3|4) dol. 7-3|4.
Electric Music Insurance (23-10 1|2) 24-1 1|2.
Princhin John (34-3) 34-4 1|2.
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (33|6) 34-1 1|2.
Woolsworth New Ordinary (92|9) 93-4 1|2.
Swadeshi Match (9|7 1|2) 9-9.
Dunlop Rubber (44-4 1|2) 45-4 1|2
Uniliver Ordinary (23|3) 23-3.
Ford Motor (24-9) 14-9.
Cables and Wireless (10 3|4) 11-4.
British-American Tobacco (119-4 1|2) 120-0.
Cameras "A" (£8 3|8) £8 3|8.
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (119-10 1|2) 120-0.
P and O S N Co. Def (17-4 1|2) 17-4 1|2
Distillers (85|0), 85-3.
Bradfords Dyers (15|3) 15|3.
British Celanese (13|9) 13|9.
J and P Coats Ordinary (61|0) 61|3
Courtaulds Ordinary (47|3) 47|3.
Fine Cotton Spinners (13|9) 13|9.
Wickers Ltd. Ordinary (8-9) 8-9.
Inter. Nickel (dol. 22 3|4) dol. 22-3|4.
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3.
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109.

Calcutta, Feb. 19.—At a representative meeting of Hindus held under the presidency of Sjt. Ramananda Chatterjee a resolution was adopted that steps be taken to celebrate the hundredth birthday anniversary of Sri Ramkrishna which falls due in February 1934.—United Press.

## INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 19. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£75 3|4) £75 3|4.
3 1|2 per cent Indian Stock (£88) £88.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950|55 (£108 1|2) £108 1|2.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1958|68 (£110 1|2) £110 1|2.
4 1|2 per cent New Indian 1948|53 (£104) £104.
3 1|2 per cent New Indian 1954|59 (3|4 p.c. dis) 3|4 p.c. dis.
5 per cent Indian 1942|47 (£110) £110.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945|65 (£110) £110.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (31-3) 31-3.
Doran Tea (57-6) 57-6.
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0) 40-0.

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£11) £11.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (20-6) 20-0.
Gula Kelampong (20-7 1|2) 20-7 1|2.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (28-6) 28-3.

MINING SHARES.

Nundydroog (62-6) 62-6.
Burma Corporation (14-6) 14-6.
Rio Tintos (£21) £21.
East Rand Proprietary (45|0) 44-7 1|2.
Rand Mines (127|6) 127|6.

OIL SHARES.

Venezeula (37|6) 38-1 1|2.
Anglo-Persian (50|0) 50-7 1|2.
Burma Oil (90-0) 90-7 1|2.
Mexican Eagle (11-7 1|2) 11-9.
Shell Transport (53-9) 54-4 1|2.
Royal Dutch (£23-3|8) £23-3|8.

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western Ord. (£57 1|4) £57-3|4.
L M S Ord. (£25 1|2) £25 1|4.
L N E R Defd. (£9 5|8) £9 3|4.
Southern Defds. (£22) £23-3|4.
Land Pass 5 per Stock (£125 1|4) £125 1|4.
London Board "C" Stock (£84) £84.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 19.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:—

General Motor (dol. 40 3|4) dol. 40 3|4.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 17) dol. 17-1|8.
U S Steel Common (dol. 58 5|8) dol. 59-5|8.
U S Steel (Preference) (unquoted) dol. 96.

### VAIN SEARCH FOR MISSING MEN

#### Boat Capsizes In Rangoon River

RANGOON, Feb. 19.

The rain storm that occurred in Rangoon during the week end. resulted in a tragedy in Rangoon river.

It is believed that a sampan, which was occupied by a laundry-owner and a workman, capsized while trying to reach a ship in midstream.

On receipt of this information the police made searches, but so far no trace of the missing men has been found.—A.P.

## Roosevelt's Plans For Silver

### Sensational Rise In Price Of White Metal May Be Expected

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

It is now reliably understood that President Roosevelt will take some definite constructive step regarding Silver.

It may be recalled that in his opening message to the U. S. Congress he definitely said, that, after watching the effect of Gold programme for some time he would divert his attention to Silver.

So far little information is available and while it is difficult to consider the question in the absence of any details, I feel certain that a sensational rise in the price of the white metal is in store.

The Silver Block in the U. S. Congress is powerful and there is no doub. that Senator Pittman will carry out his programme of linking Silver in the financial programme at a fixed ratio.

The London Silver Agreement is also rectified and the prospect situation is encouraging.

It is said that the supply of Silver is too big while the consuming demand is less. This is a mistaken view. The most important countries in the world, Ind. and China are not buying large quantities of Silver because the abnormal decline in commodity prices does not leave any profit to buy Silver.

There are also various rumours in the city that the import duty on Silver will be lowered by about 33 per cent. from the present import duty and the Sur-Tax. This expectation is shared by a large majority of local merchants.

Lowering of import duty will enable more demand for Silver and the Government will be able to get good revenue as the present high duty has stopped imports to a great extent. It is also believed that lowering of import duty will discourage imports through unknown channels and the so-called smuggling.

## OUR READERS' RESPONSE TO BIHAR CALL

(Continued from page 8).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ing Co. | 25 | 0 |
| Warotam-Keva'das | 25 | 0 |
| Rs. | 2815 | 0 |
| Kanji Nagarji Vapiwalla as below | 40 | 0 |
| Patel Nagarbhai Farsotam | 11 | 0 |
| Patel Dahyabhai Parsotam Through Ranchhodji | 10 | 0 |
| Shah Gulabbhai Harakhchandji | 5 | 0 |
| Patel Haribhai Naranji | 2 | 0 |
| Khimchandji Dahyaji | 2 | 0 |
| Asympathisar | 2 | 0 |
| Tarachand Begji | 2 | 0 |
| Dayalji Ukabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Ayaji Radoba | 2 | 0 |
| Bhavsor Gafda Trikam | 1 | 0 |
| Chootulal Vithaldas | 1 | 0 |
| Gulam Hussain Umabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Rs. | 40 | 0 |
| Kharadi Harkhabhai Tulsibhai Godhra | 27 | 0 |
| From The Panch of Kathiawari Kharadi Sutar Gouhra | 98 | 0 |
| Markandrai M. Mehta | 10 | 0 |
| Shah Valjee Meghji | 5 | 0 |
| Shah Parsotam Govindji | 2 | 0 |
| Frikamlal Kanji | 1 | 0 |
| Chimanlal Mohanlal | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. Rahematbai A Panjavani Indore | 5 | 0 |
| Manchhubhai Bhanabhai P. O. Vaghechhipa as below | 43 | 7 |
| Dahyabhai Parsotam Patel | 5 | 0 |
| Fakirbhai Premabhai Patel | 5 | 0 |
| Parekh Chhotu Seth Tukaram Seth | 5 | 0 |
| Navarojaji Nanabhai & Brokers | 3 | 0 |
| Manchhubhai Bhanabhai Patel | 1 | 0 |
| Dr. Narayanrao Bijapurkar | 1 | 0 |
| Patel Vithal Gopal | 1 | 0 |
| Patel Bhogibhai Jakabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Patel Dayal Laxaman | 1 | 0 |
| Patel Rambhai Laxaman | 1 | 0 |
| Patel Nichhabhai Kalyanji | 1 | 0 |
| Dr. Raghunathrao Hamchandra | 1 | 0 |
| Desai Khandubhai Lalubhai | 1 | 0 |
| Head Mistress-Manchhaben Gujarati School | 1 | 0 |
| Patel Bhikhabhai Zaverbhai & Co. | 1 | 0 |
| Desai Lalubhai Bhikhabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Patel Jivanji Ranchhodji | 1 | 0 |
| Deviben Fakirbhai | 1 | 0 |
| Vallabh Patug | 1 | 0 |
| Barot Shankerlal Abheram | 1 | 0 |
| Mecellaneous | 9 | 7 |
| Rs. | 43 | 7 |
| Govindji Dayaram Kokari | 25 | 0 |
| Bombay Gujarati Natak Mandli Through Ratilal Mansukhram Naik as below | 83 | 0 |
| Pransuklal Manilal Naik | 15 | 4 |
| Chhaganlal Nagardas Naik | 11 | 0 |
| Ratilal Mansukhram | 11 | 4 |
| Mulshanker Jagjivandas Mehta | 5 | 4 |
| Prabhashanker Nathalal Naik | 5 | 0 |
| Chimanlal Manaswi Poet | 5 | 0 |
| Ramanlal Chunilal Shah | 5 | 0 |
| Harilal Marwari | 3 | 4 |
| Jagannath Bhagvandas Naik | 2 | 0 |
| Gajanand Amdhalal Naik | 2 | 0 |
| Jethalal Vajeram | 1 | 4 |
| Jugaldas Pursotamdas | 1 | 0 |
| Dhansukhram Premchand | 1 | 0 |
| Amerchand Narandas | 1 | 0 |
| Premshanker Samaldas | 1 | 0 |
| Jivanlal Chunilal | 1 | 0 |
| Punamchand Kisordas | 1 | 0 |
| Ebrahim Light-Walla | 1 | 0 |
| Pursotam Kacharalal | 1 | 0 |
| Prabhaghanker Tribhovandas | 1 | 0 |
| Ambalal Marwari | 1 | 0 |
| Mohanlaji Ustad | 1 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 6 | 10 |
| Rs. | 83 | 14 |
| Less M O fee | 0 | 14 |
| Received Rs. | 83 | 0 |
| Parikh Chimanlal Vallabhbhai | 2 | 0 |
| Parsotamdas Gigabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Gomtibai W/O Trikamdas Parsotamdas | 5 | 0 |
| Sarosh K Dr. | 2 | 0 |
| Dr. Gool Keki | 5 | 0 |
| The staff of the Presidency Life Insurence Co. as below | 87 | 12 |
| Mr. N J Gor | 25 | 0 |
| Mr. K G Vaidya | 10 | 0 |
| Mr. D D Eklahare | 8 | 0 |
| Mr. A B Menasche | 7 | 0 |
| Mr. M J Rao | 6 | 0 |
| Mr. M R P Ayyangar | 5 | 0 |
| Mr. N K Acharya | 5 | 0 |
| Mr. K A Rupani | 3 | 0 |
| Mr. G R Parkar | 2 | 0 |
| Mr. A K Gavaskar | 2 | 0 |
| Mr. S K Pade | 2 | 0 |
| Mr. S B Vagal | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. B K Murkute | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. D D Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. C B Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. K V Ranade | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. B R Upponi | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. P K Bhat | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. G R Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. Jos Lobo | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. P K Marathe | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. S R Joshi | 1 | 0 |
| others | 1 | 12 |
| Total | 87 | 12 |
| Mrs. E G Ficlot | 1 | 0 |
| Ardeshar Eruchshaw | 101 | 0 |
| The Bombay whole sale Swadeshi Tobacco Merchants 2nd Instalment as below | 231 | 0 |
| Bai Krishna Kesav | 51 | 0 |
| Mahadev Gopal | 25 | 0 |
| Dalsukhbhai Virchand | 21 | 0 |
| Vithal Govind | 15 | 0 |
| Ganu Kashiram and Dhondu Joti | 10 | 1 |
| Govind Vishram Birje | 10 | 0 |
| Khubchand Nathalal | 10 | 0 |
| Tukaram Ashvane | 10 | 0 |
| Nathu Gangaram | 10 | 0 |
| Govind Pandu Berde | 10 | 0 |
| Keshav Gan Seth | 10 | 0 |
| Hari—Murari | 10 | 0 |
| Vaman Mukund | 10 | 0 |
| Rupjee Trikamji | 5 | 0 |
| Ranchhoddas Trikamji | 5 | 0 |
| From the Gadies of Mukadams | 5 | 0 |
| From the Gadiers of Kanta | 5 | 0 |
| Ramchandra Sinapa | 5 | 0 |
| Ramchandra Shivaram | 2 | 0 |
| Harichand Laxman | 2 | 0 |
| Rs. | 231 | 0 |
| From Fort Holichakala Bagar Grain Dealers Charitable fund through The Bombay Grain Dealers Association | 51 | 4 |
| The Staff of Bombay Grain-Dealers Association's Office as below | 12 | 0 |
| Thro' Nandlal Chhaganlal Adhia | 5 | 0 |
| Dhanji Narshi | 2 | 0 |
| Pran Shanker Cooverjee | 2 | 0 |
| Balnrishna Bandhuji | 2 | 0 |
| Ramswarup Allokidin | 1 | 0 |
| Rs. | 12 | 0 |
| Atmaram Brostea Merchant | 1 | 0 |
| J D Deer | 11 | 0 |

# Trade Buying Sustains Cotton Prices

## ROOSEVELT APPROVES BANKHEAD BILL IN PRINCIPLE

## Heavy Liquidation Improves Technical Position

## RATHER TWO-SIDED MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 19.

President Roosevelt has endorsed the principal of the Bankhead Bill to control the production of American Cotton crop by limiting ginning to nine million bales but so far nothing is definitely about the final result of the Bill. It is said that farmers have leased back to the Government over 121 lakhs acres and it is said that this will not have the desired effect and the administration will be forced to take some measures to curtail the production with a view to raise prices.

MIXED SENTIMENT.

The official opposition to the control bill has influenced large long liquidation of speculative cotton and the technical position of the market has improved to some extent. There is the absence of aggressive buying and every advance is meeting increased selling. There is also some lull in the demand of cloth and South is inclined to sell out optional cotton. However the immediate course of cotton prices entirely depends upon the result of the Bankhead Bill, we think there will be increased demand on all declines.

SILVER QUESTION.

It is anticipated that the American Government is about to issue a fresh statement linking silver in the financial policy. This move is expected to have bullish effect on cotton prices.

NEW YORK MARKET.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of three points with May delivery quoted 12.39. Higher Liverpool advices encouraged some buying which resulted in a further rise of 5 points and the market reached the highest level of the day when May delivery was quoted 12.44. At this level there was increased long liquidation which resulted in a sharp decline of 18 pointsr in prices and May option reached the lowest level 12.26. There was some trade buying during the last hour which again hardened prices and the market closed at a decline of two points to a rise of three points. Spot cotton prices closed uncharged at 12.55c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market also ruled steady and closed at a net decline of one point. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 12.35c.

REUTER'S NEW YORK REVIEW.

Prices advanced on a broadening of speculative and trade demand, the latter being sufficiently urgent to indicate nervousness over the cost of futures supplies owing to the strength of the spot situation and prospects of legislation regarding the crop control. The proposed bill authorising Government an expenditure of 150,000,000 dollars to buy cotton for conversion into goods for distribution to the needy was also a contributing factor in the upturn.

Offerings increased around 12-1/2 cents for May, while more cotton was offered from the South believed to include some ten-cent loan cotton. The selling pressure was chiefly attributed to realising and also to scattered reactionary selling due to reports that the Bankhead Bill was meeting with opposition from one prominent member of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration officials. The market later steadied on reports that the Administration favoured the principles underlying the Bankhead Bill and also on the indication that the Administration would like an early action.

The reaction in cotton checked business in the textile industry. The acreage curtailment programme has come into effect and more than 12,000,000 acres were offered for rental.

On Saturday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened steady at a rise of five points in sympathy with better overnight advices from New York. Prices advanced on speculative buying and good Egyptian market imparted steady tone. Later on there was scattered buying from Alexandria and with trade buying prices improved further and closed at a rise of 7 to 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed at a rise of 9 points to 6 77d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures ring was also steady in sympathy with American cotton and closed at a rise of 6 to 4 points with March 5.15, May 5 15 and July 5.16

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was a fairly good demand for Egyptian Sakels futures which closed at a rise of 8 to 10 points with spot Sakel cotton 9 points higher at 9 34d per lb. Upper Egyptian cotton futures were also steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points. Spot Uppers closed 6 points higher at 7 27d. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York May Highest at
10-21 a.m. ..... 12.44+.08 Up
New York May Lowest at
10-49 a.m. ..... 12.26—.10 down
Liverpool May Highest at
11-15 a.m. ..... 6.39+.07 Up.
Liverpool May Highest at
10-15 a.m. ..... 6.36+.04 Up.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—President Roosevelt has endorsed principle of Bankhead Bill and believe it and Smith Bill will be passed. Expect much higher cotton prices.

New York.—Advance seems checked for the present. Longs realizing on advances. Business is slowing down in southern markets. Chances are favouring a reaction due to absence of aggressive buying.

New York.—While President endorsed principle Bankhead Bill expect considerable agitation against bill after

Committee goes into Executive Session. Ultimately some form control legislation probable.

New York.—In endorsing principle crop limitation President referred necessity consolidating gains made higher prices not mentioned. However think outlook warrants purchases moderate recessions.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Market much healthier for recent liquidation but still dependent on adoption control legislation. Have no faith in any voluntary scheme although if such were adopted and proved failure believe Government would then enforce curtailment. Fate bankhead bill still undecided. Some action silver America reported very likely, no definite indications.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Liverpool:—Quiet, rather better tone.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York.—Bullish news temporarily discounted.

New York.—(Dated 16 Feb.) Market awaiting Congressional action Bankhead Bill; it appears well liquidated but may refused advance again without new incentive; cloths very dull.

## THE STATE OF TRADE

Bombay, Feb. 19

Messrs Thos. Smith & Co., have received the following cable advice from Messrs. M. & B. Stern, Liverpool:—

COTTON:—"Market dependent progress restriction scheme. Downward reaction probable but general belief is in higher prices in the long run."

LONDON RUBBER:—"Restriction considered certain possibly some further reaction shortly which should be taken advantage of to make purchases."

LONDON SUGAR:—"Cuban central mills beginning grind freely possibility freer offerings here. Would buy on setbacks for moderate turn."

LINSEED OIL:—"Due present scarcity of actual oil market looks higher. Recommend buying September/December scale up."

L'POOL WHEAT:—"Market gradually sagging under weight Argentine offers continued March liquidation and execution stoploss orders."

## COTTON CROP FORECAST

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following Press Communique:—

The Fourth All-India Cotton Forecast estimates for 1933-34 will be posted in the Marwari Bazaar, the Cotton Excange, Sewri, and in the office of the East Idia Cotton Association, Ltd., Taj Building, Hornby Road, Fort, at 2-36 P. M. (S. T.) on Thursday, the 22nd February 1934.

## HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 17.

Broach A/May Op. 208 1/4; Highest 211 3/4; Lowest 208 1/4; Closing 211 1/2
Broach J/Aug. Op. 215 1/4; Highest 218 1/4; Lowest 215 1/4; Closing 218.
Oomra March Op. 183 1/2; Highest 183 1/2; Lowest 182 1/2; Closing 182 1/2.
Oomra May Op. 185; Highest 185; Lowest 183 1/2; Closing 183 1/2.
Bengal March Op. 141; Highest 141, Lowest 140 1/2; Closing 140 1/2.
Bengal May Op. 145; Highest 145; Lowest 144 1//2; Closing 144 1/2.
Bengal July Op. 148; Highest 148; Lowest 147; Closing 147.
Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May Rs. 13½
Teji-Mandi for Broach J/Aug. Rs. 28

## INDIAN COTTON PARITY

### Straddle Differences

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York May 113 at Cross Rate 5.10.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/May. 210—Liverpool May 6.35 Rs. 66 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/May 210—New York May 12.36 Rs. 59 1/2 at Cross rate 5.10.

was steady with a scarcity of contracts.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver | ..... | 56 13 0 |
| March Settlement | ..... | 61 0 0 |
| April Settlement | ..... | 61 4 0 |
| Ready Gold | ..... | 33 9 6 |
| March Settlement | ..... | 33 9 6 |
| April Settlement | ..... | 33 9 6 |

## BOMBAY WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 15th February ..... 10,26,780
Same time last year ..... 9,76,509

Exports from 1st Sept. to 15th February:—

| | 1933-34 | 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | 35,453 | 15,795 |
| Continent | 1,65,460 | 1,48,549 |
| China | 87,424 | 9,300 |
| Japan | 1,25,276 | 4,48,811 |
| Coast Ports | 8,612 | 7,558 |
| Total | 4,22,255 | 6,30,005 |

Total exports by rail, from 1st Sept. to 15th Feb 1934 ..... 56,696
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. to 15th Feb. 1934 ..... 2,64,435
Same period last year ..... 3,17,128
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 15th Feb. 1934 ..... 9,78,458
Same time last year ..... 6,27,067

KARACHI STATISTICS.

(Compiled from Reports of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and other sources).

Total receipts from Upcountry from 1st Sept. to 4th Feb. 1934 ..... 6,05,611
Same period last year ..... 4,20,169
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. to 4th Feb. 1934 ..... 3,62,238
Same time last year ..... 3,63,312

## U. S. TRADE NEWS BRIGHT

### New York Stocks Review

New York, Feb. 16.

"Following last week's shake out, traders became timid. However, the action of the market, which fluctuated in a narrower margin, is construed as very encouraging in view of the impending Federal regulation of speculation and political developments in Europe. The weakness in Wet Stocks and aviation shares, the former due to the Senate enquiry into the alleged manipulation of this group last summer and the latter following the cancellation of airmail contracts, was offset by the strength of Silver minings. The market in the later part of the week was more active, a substantial rally developing on the belief that the most stringent provisions in the control Bill would be eliminated. Moreover, trade news continues bright but individual car-loading are not shaping satisfactorily; while advices indicate that industrial centres are preparing for increased activity in spring. Meanwhile despite the prospects of restrictive legislation, Wall Street is not apprehensive regarding the future outlook".—Reuter.

## AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (IN 1000'S).

New York, Feb. 16.

| | Season To-date | This week | Season 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total in sight (excluding linters) | 9,818 | 133 | 10,612 |
| Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters) | 3,525 | 131 | 3,442 |
| Exports from U. S. Port | 5,330 | 150 | 5,474 |
| Of which to Japan | 1,252 | 19 | 1,169 |
| Of which to China | 186 | 3 | 195 |
| Of which to Great Britain | 919 | 24 | 956 |
| Of which to Germany | 1,031 | 20 | 1,207 |
| Stock at New York | + | 88 | — |
| Stock at U. S. Ports | — | 3,599 | — |
| Stock at Interior Towns (U.S.A.) | — | 1,892 | — |
| World's Visible Supply | — | 10,467 | — |
| Of which American Cotton | — | 8,238 | — |
| Forwarded to the World's Mills (excluding linters) | 8,133 | 295 | 7,929 |
| Receipts at U. S. Ports | 6,331 | 95 | 7,017 |

## LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (IN 1000's)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total forwarded | 1,435 | 50 | 1,277 |
| East Indian forwarded | 114 | 4 | 77 |
| Total Stock | — | 1,054 | — |
| East Indian Stock | — | 55 | — |

## MONEY MARKET

### Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 19.

B. C. Rate T T & D D 1/6

LONDON—
Banks selling T T & D D 1/6 1/16 Feb.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 March-April.
Banks selling T T 1/6 May-June.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 3/16 Feb.-Mar.
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 5/32 April-May.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 263 1/4
Banks selling T T 261 1/4
Banks buying T T 259

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 585
Banks buying D D 595

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 56 7/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/4
Banks buying 60 Days 78

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 103 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 93 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 56 3/4

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 96 3/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.09 1/4 17th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 3/4 19th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 9/32 19th inst.
London/Paris 78.06 17th inst.
London/Belgium 22.03 17th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.91 17th inst.
London/Italy 58.56 17th inst.
London/Berlin 12.97 17th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 17th inst.
London/New York 5.09 1/4 17th inst.
Amsterdam/London 7.63 17th inst.
Java/London 7.62 17th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-16-4 16th inst. £6-15-10 17th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 16th inst. 20 3/8 17th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 3/8 16th inst. 20 7/16 17th inst.
Silver New York Ready 46 3/16 16th inst. 46 1/2 17th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 15/16 p.c. 16th inst. 15/16 p.c. 17th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1 1/8 p.c. 16th inst. 1 1/8 p.c. 17th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c.
3 Mos 1 3/4 p.c.
6 Mos 2 p.c.
Tone:—Easier.

## SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Feb. 19.

T. T. on London:
Previous Closing 1.4 11/16
To-day's Opening 1.4 3/4
To-day's Closing 1.4 11/16

## NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Feb. 17.

Spot Silver 46 1/4+.1/4c.
March Delivery 46.46+.16c.
May Delivery 46.95+.20c.
Tone:—Steady.

## GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 19.

The local Gold market ruled steady to-day with an improved demand but Silver market ruled quiet on easier Shanghai advices Shanghai T. T. on London opened to-day at 1.4 3/4 and closed at 1.4 11/16. Market opened at Rs. 61/5 and declined to Rs. 60/14. At the decline there was scattered buying which improved prices to Rs. 61. Gold market opened at Rs. 33/8/6 and improved to Rs. 33/9/6. The undertone

## LINSEED AND WHEET

Bombay, Feb. 19

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed May | 6-6-3 |
| Linseed Sept. | 6-11-6 |
| Wheat May | 4-0-9 |
| Wheat Sept. | 4-2-0 |

## THE SEEDS TRADES ASSCN.

Bombay, Feb. 19

Castorseeds May delivery opening Rs. 26/1/6, highest Rs.26/6, closing Rs. 26/1.

Groundnut seeds February delivery opening Rs. 23/7, highest Rs. 23/10/6, closing Rs. 23/5; May delivery opening Rs. 24/13, hivhest Rs. 24/24, closing Rs. 24/8.

## AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Feb. 19.

F P Bales

| Receipts to date | 1933-34 | 1932133 |
|---|---|---|
| 17-2-34 | 6342000 | 7035000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 17-2-34 | 11000 | 18000 |
| Exports to date 17-2-34 | 5349000 | 5486000 |
| Stock at Ports 16-2-34 | 3599000 | 4640000 |
| Stock Interior Towns 16-2-34 | 1054000 | 893000 |
| Stock Liverpool 16-2-34 | 1054000 | 893000 |
| Visible Supply 16-2-34 | 8238000 | 9487000 |
| Quantity in Sight 16-2-34 | 9818000 | 10612000 |
| Quantity out of Sight 16-2-34 | 8133000 | 7929000 |

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 19.

Following unchanged New York advices, the local market opened at Rs. 210/8 for Broach A-M. delivery. There was steady buying by Bazar operators which improved prices to Rs. 211/12 but at the advance there was some profit-taking which depressed prices to Rs. 210/12. At the decline there was some scattered buying and the tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market opened easy at a decline of 7 points and later on was reported 10 points down. The local market ruled easy and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M. 208/12
Broach J-A. 215/8
Oomra March 179/8
Oomra May 181
Bengal March 136
Bengal May 140
Bengal July 144

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Feb. 19.

250 Toyomaankwak Khandwa 3 on
100 Do Ellichpur 7 on
100 Do Ellichpur 7 on
109 Do Sanavad 2 on
150 Poona Mill Manja 326½
200 Nanalal Manival Bantva 187 3/4
100 Arjan Khimji Girharva 16 on
100 Do Pandurana Old 180
100 Do Katol Old 180
103 Ital India Kapasin 147
104 Arjan Khimji Telhara 1 off
220 B Karshandas Nimbora 3½ ofl
222 Do Raver 2½ off
200 Japan T & Co. Sanavad 3 on

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATE

Bombay, Feb. 19.

| | Extra Spr-fine | Sup | Fi | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MG Bengal UP | 151 | 148 | 145 | 141 | |
| MG Punjab | 151 | 148 | 145 | 141 | |
| MG Rajputana | 151 | 148 | 145 | 141 | |
| MG Oomra No 3 | 187 | 185 | 183 | 180 | |
| MG CP No 1 | 201 | 198 | 196 | 193 | |
| MG CP No 2 | 194 | 191 | 189 | 186 | |

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 19.

| | Old | New |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | | 155 |
| Bengal Fine | | 152 |
| Bengal FG | | 148 |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine | | 152 |
| Sindh-Punjab FG | | 148 |
| Wardha-Hingt Fine | 186 | 200 |
| Nagpur Savner Fine | 186 | 200 |
| Yeotmal Fine | 183 | 191 |
| Arvi Fine | 183 | 191 |
| Ellichpur Fine | 183 | 191 |
| Amraoti-Berar Fine | 183 | 185 |
| Khamgaon Fine | 183 | 185 |
| Mulkapur Fine | 179 | 180 |
| Khandesh Fine | 176 | 176 |
| Jalna/Sailu Fine | 179 | 178 |
| Burwah Sanavad Fine | 198 | 185 |
| Broach Fine | 198 | 219/23 |
| Punjab/American | | 226 |
| Punjab/American mix | | 217 |
| Cambodia | 266 | |
| Miraj/Sangli | 171 | |
| Compta Good | 191 | |
| Kampala | 341 | |
| Manza | | 326 |

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.

Bombay, Feb. 19.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

| | 17-2-34 | This year |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 2,612 | 180,813 |
| Central India | 1,067 | 125,461 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 810 | 109,695 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 435 | 32,000 |
| Berar | 3,139 | 235,168 |
| Central Provinces | 1,189 | 58,592 |
| Total Oomras | 9,252 | 741,729 |
| Dholera | 972 | 14,583 |
| N.-W. Provinces | | 6,428 |
| Rajputana | 166 | 22,522 |
| Sind-Punjab | 1,162 | 96,320 |
| Broach | 2,014 | 78,655 |
| Coompta & Dharwar | | 9,896 |
| Lesterns-Northerns | 82 | 4,030 |
| Cocoanada | | |
| Tinnevelly & Combodia | | 5,979 |
| Persian | | 684 |
| American | | 20,231 |
| Egyptian & African | 233 | 54,855 |
| Comilla, Burma & other sorts | | 24 |
| Total | 13,881 | 1,056,132 |

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Feb. 19.

1st Sept. to 15th Feb.

In full-pressed Bales.

| | 17-2-34 | This year |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 4,676 | 200,913 |
| Japan & China | 6,760 | 212,700 |
| Coast Ports | | 8,642 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 56,696 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan | | 17,438 |
| Total | 11,406 | 496,389 |

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSCN, LTD.

Bombay, Feb. 19

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 29th day of February 1934.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY

Vaidas April/May 1934

| (B. T.) | |
|---|---|
| 8-0 | Rs. 211/8 |
| 10-30 | Rs. 211/12 |
| 12-30 | Rs. 211/12 |
| 1-30 | (Sett)Rs. 211/12 |
| 4-30 | Rs. 209/8 |
| 5-0 | Rs. 209/8 |
| Higest | Rs. 212/8 |
| Lowest | Rs. 209 |

## BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

### Cements Steady And Hydros Weak

## TATA STEEL SHARES EASY

Bombay, Feb. 19.

The Share Bazar was quiet and featureless to-day. There was a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Mill shares were quiet but steady without any important business but Swadeshi Mill shares were easy on increased selling. Tata Steel Ordinary Dfds. were also easy with a marked absence of any buying. Cement shares were quite

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Feb. 19

Bom. Dyeing 755
Century 188, 86, 87
Central India 234, 31, 34-6
Colaba 70-10
Crescent 8-8
Fazalbhoy 13-8
Kohinoor 126, 23, 24
New Great 112, 11
Pearl 2-8
Simplex 72, 71
Swadeshi 156, 50, 51-14
Bundi 27-4, 27-2
L. Cement 205, 3, 5
T. Steel Dfd. 207, 4, 5, 4
T. Steel Ord. 53-14, 8, 6, 8
B. Steam 264, 63
B. Burma 405, 3, 4, 3
Tata Hydro 144-6
Andhra 1351, 47, 50, 46, 47
Tram. Ord. 140-10, 139-11, 140
Tata Power 937, 43, 35, 36

with a scattered business Hydro-Electric shares were quiet but steady and prices closed a shade easier. Bank shares were irregular. In the Miscellaneous section there was little business and prices closed slightly below previous closing.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Feb. 19.

| | | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Abm. Advance | 276 | 4 |
| 500 | Bom. Cotton | 20 | 0 |
| 250 | Bombay Dyeing | 755 | 0 |
| 250 | Bradbury | 60 | 0 |
| 100 | Century | 187 | 8 |
| 100 | Central India | 234 | 6 |
| 100 | Colaba | 70 | 10 |
| 100 | Cooria | 62 | 8 |
| 100 | Crescent | 8 | 8 |
| 250 | Currim | 6 | 4 |
| 250 | David | 60 | 0 |
| 250 | Dawn | 395 | 0 |
| 1 | E. D. Sassoon | 0-2-3 | |
| 100 | Elphinstone | 2 | 0 |
| 250 | Fazal | 13 | 8 |
| 100 | Finlay | 68 | 8 |
| 1000 | Framji Petit | 95 | 0 |
| 100 | Gokak | 106 | 14 |
| 1000 | Hindustan | 1,640 | 0 |
| 100 | Indore | 111 | 4 |
| 50 | Kastoorchand | 0 | 14 |
| 100 | Khatau | 55 | 8 |
| 100 | Kohinoor | 124 | 6 |
| 250 | Laxmi | 750 | 0 |
| 100 | Madhowji | 4 | 0 |
| 250 | Madras United | 65 | 0 |
| 1000 | Morarji | 430 | 0 |
| 250 | Model | 50 | 0 |
| 50 | Mysore | 90 | 0 |
| 200 | New Great | 111 | 4 |
| 100 | Ousmanshahi | 60 | 0 |
| 250 | Paban | 3 | 8 |
| 250 | Pearl | 2 | 8 |
| 100 | Phoenix | 262 | 8 |
| 25 | Sassoon Silk | 30 | 8 |
| 1000 | Sholapur | 2,977 | 8 |
| 50 | Simplex | 71 | 4 |
| 100 | Swadeshi | 151 | 14 |
| 100 | Swan | 29 | 0 |
| 25 | Tata | 20 | 0 |
| 500 | Vishnu | 1,437 | 4 |
| 1000 | Western | 751 | 8 |

BANKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50-100 | Baroda | 90 | 4 |
| 25-50 | Central | 24 | 2 |
| 500 | Imperial | 1,241 | 4 |
| 125-500 | Imp. Contry | 308 | 2 |
| 50-100 | India | 105 | 0 |
| 5 | Union | 4-7-6 | |

CEMENTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Bundi | 27 | 2 |
| 70 | Gwalior | 86 | 4 |
| 250 | Indian | 305 | 0 |
| 40 | Katni Def. | 1,115 | 0 |
| 100 | Katni Ord. | 280 | 0 |
| 75 | Okha | 157 | 8 |
| 10 | Punjab | 17 | 6 |
| 100 | Shahabad | 292 | 8 |
| 70 | United | 65 | 0 |

INSURANCE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15-100 | Jupiter | 10 | 14 |
| 15-75 | New India | 26 | 1 |
| 200 | Oriental | 3575 | 0 |
| 10-100 | Vulcan | 6 | 15 |

ELECTRIC.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmedabad Old | 141 | 4 |
| 1000 | Andhra Valley | 1347 | 8 |
| 10 | Ajmer | 7 | 14 |
| 50 | Bombay Tram. | 140 | 0 |
| 100 | Bom. Suburban | 130 | 0 |
| 10 | Broach | 10 | 8 |
| 100 | Karachi | 191 | 4 |
| 100 | Poona | 187 | 8 |
| 100 | Surat | 167 | 8 |
| 1100 | Tata Hydro | 144 | 0 |
| 1000 | Tata Power | 936 | 4 |

RAILWAYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | Ahm. Prantij | 787 | 8 |
| 100 | Amr. Patty | 114 | 0 |
| 100 | C. Province | 80 | 0 |
| 100 | Dhon. Baramati | 83 | 0 |
| 100 | Gujarat | 62 | 0 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhon | 78 | 8 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 77 | 0 |
| 100 | Sara Sirajgung | 79 | 8 |
| 500 | Tapty Valley | 742 | 8 |

MININGS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Shivrajpur | 17 | 2 |
| 30 | Tata Steel Def. | 204 | 6 |
| 75 | Tata Steel Ordy. | 53 | 8 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Alcock | 186 | 4 |
| 50 | Belapur Sugar | 163 | 12 |
| 100 | Bombay Steam | 263 | 12 |
| 100 | Bom. Burma | 403 | 12 |
| 50 | Bom. Burma Contry | 142 | 8 |
| 8 | Sh. Br. Petrol | 2-9-6 | |
| 50 | Bombay Telephone | 85 | 4 |
| 100 | Ind. Bleaching | 130 | 0 |
| 100 | Ind. Radio def. | 500 | 0 |
| 100 | Ind. Radio Ord. | 456 | 4 |
| 1000 | Port Canning | 556 | 4 |
| 15 | Scindia | 8 | 15 |
| 30 | Tata Construction | 60 | 0 |
| 25 | Tata Oil | 17 | 8 |

PREF. SHARES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | p.c. Andhra Vly. | 1,235 | 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Bom. Steam | 270 | 0 |
| 6 | p.c. Bom. Trams. (T-F) | 79 | 8 |
| 7 | p.c. Cen. India (TF) | 462 | 8 |
| 5 | p.c. Katni 1st | 123 | 12 |
| 7 | p.c. Katni 2nd (T. F.) | 131 | 8 |
| 7-1/2 | p.c. Punjab Cement | 14 | 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 126 | 4 |
| 7-1/2 | p.c. Tata Power | 1,245 | 0 |
| 6 | p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 161 | 14 |
| 7-1/2 | p.c. Tata S. 2nd | 115 | 12 |
| 7-1/2 | p.c. Tata Mill | 17 | 4 |
| 5 | p.c. Vishnu | 635 | 0 |

## WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 17.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dol. |
|---|---|
| Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A. | 24 |
| Amer. Forn. Power Com. | 12 |
| Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P. | 26 1/2 |
| Electric Bond Common | 21 |
| Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd. | 50 |
| Consolidated Gas | 43 |
| Columbia Gas ..... | 17 1/4 |
| American Tel. & Tel. | 122 |
| Western Union Telg. | 63 1/4 |
| Radio Corp | 9 1/8 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 45 |
| New York Central | 42 3/4 |
| Baltimore & Ohio R R | 34 |
| Erie R R | 25 |
| Pennsylvania R R | 37 |
| Union Pacific R R | 133 |
| Great North Pfd. | 30 |
| National Dairy | 16 |
| Hiram Walker | 47 |
| Distillers Seagram | 21 |
| Philips Petrol | 18 |
| Bethelehem Steel | 49 |
| United States Steel | 59 |
| American Smelting | 49 |
| Int. Nickel of Canada | 23 3/4 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 17 |
| Kennecott Copper | 22 3/4 |
| Cerro de Pasco Copper | 39 |
| International Harvestor | 44 |
| General Motors | 41 |
| Packard Motor | 5 |
| General Electric | 23 |
| Goodyear Tyre | 40 |
| Mid. Con. Petroleum | 14 1/2 |
| Atlantic Refining | 34 |
| Socony | 18 1/4 |
| Plymouth Oil | 16 |
| American Radiator | 16 1/2 |
| National City Bank | 31 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 505 |
| National Distillers | 28 |

We have a good opinion of the market.

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 19.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

| | |
|---|---|
| 3-1/2 pc G P N Seet | 85/2/6 |
| 3-1/2 pc G P N Cash | 85-3-0 |
| 4 pc 1960/70 Sett | 99/14/0 |
| 4 pc 1960/70 Cash | 99/15/0 |
| 5 pc 1945/55 Sett | 114/8 |
| 5 pc 1945/55 Sett | 114/9 |

TAXFREES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 pc 1953/63 Mysore | 100/4 |
| 5 p.c. 1955 Mysore | 113/8 |
| 5½ p.c. 1933 Mysore | 109/4 |
| 6½ pc 1935 B D L | 106/2/0 |

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 3-1/2 pc 1947/50 Cash | 95/12 |
| 4 pc 1934/37 Cash | 100/10 |
| 4 p c 1943 Cash | 102/4/0 |
| 4 1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash | 101/0 |
| 4½ pc 1955/60 d. | 100/7 |
| 5 pc 1939/44 Cash | 106/13 |
| 5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash | 107/8 |
| 5 pc 1935 Cash | 103/9 |
| 5½ pc 1938/40 Cash | 107/13/0 |
| 6 1/2 pc 1944 T B | 105/11 |

CORPORATION LOAN (TAXABLES.)

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 pc B P T 1974 | 95/4 |
| 4 p.c. M Deb 1974 | 94/8 |
| 5 p.c. M Deb. 1959 | 106/4 |
| 6p.c. M Deb. 1954 | 118/8 |
| 6 p.c. K P T 1956 | 118/8 |
| 6½ p.c. B I T 1937 | 108/0 |

Note—3-1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 84/15 and declined to Rs. 84/13/6. At this level there was a good demand and prices firmed up to Rs. 85/2/6

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

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AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

# The Bombay Chronicle

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1934

## "Solvent, But Attenuated"

## Budget Gives No Relief To Tax Payers

### Finance Member Sees Peril In Diversion Of Trade

**The striking feature of the budget presented to the Legislative Council on Monday by the Finance Member is that it is balanced; the estimated Revenue being Rs. 13,03.4 lakhs and the expenditure Rs. 13,02.7 lakhs.**

**The corresponding figures in the revised estimates for 1933-34 are Rs. 1332.3 lakhs and 13,28.6. The actual figures are a little higher in both years. But the above figures are adjusted to the present method of accounting, so as to make them comparable with the adjusted figures, for the years since 1921-22.**

**LAND REVENUE YIELD.**

**The chief sources of revenue, namely, Land Revenue, Excise, and Stamps are estimated to yield respectively (in actual unadjusted amounts) Rs. 478 lakhs, 353 lakhs, and 156 lakhs. The Land Revenue according to the revised estimate for 1933-34 is Rs. 483 lakhs. The lower Budget estimate for the next year is due to the probable effect on next year's collections of the cold weather in December, January, to the extent of about 8 lakhs.**

**LIQUOR QUOTA.**

**The Budget estimate of Excise Revenue is about 3 lakhs higher than the estimate for 1933-34 in spite of the continuance of depression. That is evidently because Government expect to reap the fruit of their labours during the past many months to open more liquor shops.**

**NO RELIEF.**

**On the expenditure side, despite all the talk of retrenchment, the estimated expenditure marks an increase of 12 lakhs over the revised estimate for the year 1933-34. Yet the increase on items like Education, Medical Relief, Agriculture and Industries is almost nominal. Government's retrenchment plan, however, promises a betterment of Rs. 27 lakhs in the next Budget.**

**As the Budget is balanced, there is no fresh taxation. Nor is any relief allowed from the old tax burdens.**

### PRINCIPAL FEATURES

The following are some of the principal heads of revenue, which make up the total:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Land Revenue .. .. | Rs. | 4,77,98,000 |
| Excise .. .. .. | ,, | 3,52,71,000 |
| Stamps .. .. .. | ,, | 1,56,00,000 |
| Forests .. .. .. | ,, | 48,30,000 |
| Registration .. .. .. | ,, | 16,20,000 |

On the Expenditure the following are some of the main items:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| General Administration (Reserve) | Rs. | 2,08,62,000 |
| Do. (Transferred) | ,, | 1,02,000 |
| Administtation of Justice .. | ,, | 70,68,000 |
| Police .. .. .. .. | ,, | 1,77,25,000 |
| Educational (Transferred) .. | ,, | 1,75,39,000 |
| Do. (Reserved) .. | ,, | 6,30,000 |
| Medical .. .. .. | ,, | 47,40,000 |
| Public Health .. .. | ,, | 26,29,000 |
| Agriculture .. .. .. | ,, | 26,50,000 |
| Industries .. .. .. | ,, | 4,13,000 |

## "SOLVENT BUDGET"

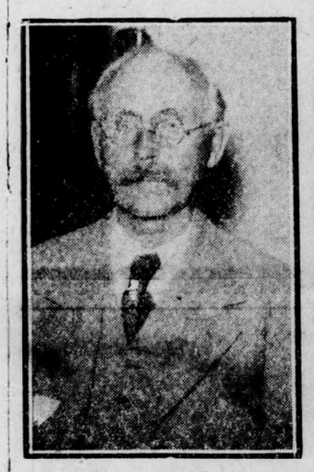
Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah in introducing the Budget said:—

In rising to present the budget I am in a happier position than has been the lot of the Bombay Finance Member for some years past in that I am able to inform this Honourable House that Government have every reason to hope that the current year's accounts will show a small surplus and the budget which I now present for 1934-35 is a balanced one.

Before dealing with next year's budget I should like to recall to the minds of Honourable Members the progress of the finances of the Bombay Government in the past few years. Up to 1929-30 our finances were organised on a basis of much higher revenues than are current to-day. In 1930-31 revenue fell to the extent of more than two crores below the figure of the preceding year; and since expenditure could not be immediately adjusted to an extent sufficient to meet that catastrophe the year closed with a revenue deficit of 181 lakhs. Looking back to that position of three years ago, this House will agree that it is no mean achievement that our finances have been so reorganised that we are again able to present a balanced budget. This result has been achieved by the enforcement of drastic economies under the various heads of expenditure assisted by a certain amount of revenue recuperation and some additional taxation. Government servants have had to submit to an emergency cut in pay and provision for debt repayment has been curtailed. Some

(Continued on page 9.)

Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay opened the Budget Session of the Bombay Legislative Council on Monday. He is seen driving in State to the Council Hall.



Dr. Robertson (left) and Prof. Bowley, the two British experts, invited by the Government of India for an economic survey of India, arrived in Bombay from Delhi on Monday morning. They will interview officials and representatives of banking and commercial interests.

## WILL JARDINE RETIRE FROM FIRST CLASS CRICKET?

### Contradictory Reports Published In English Newspapers

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The report that Jardine did not reply to cables from the Surrey Club is refuted by a writer in the "Daily Telegraph" on the authority of the Surrey Club. He says that Jardine acknowledged the cable immediately, though his reply cannot be divulged until it is submitted to the committee, but its nature is indicated by the Surrey Secretary's comment on the suggestion that Jardine intends to retire from first class cricket is "most unlikely."

On the contrary the "News Chronicle" declares that Jardine has resigned the captaincy of Surrey. The paper adds that it does not follow that he will not skipper England against Australia, but he is not very likely do so, if not playing regularly in the county side.—Reuter.

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## REACTIONARIES SNUBBED

### Maulana Shaukat Ali Pleads For Long Truce

PATNA, Feb. 19.

"As far as I am concerned and those who are with me, we will always keep the door open for an honourable undertaking all round" stated Maulana Shaukat Ali in the course of an interview with the United Press.

"I think a few years' truce is needed to create a calm atmosphere which will help us in our constructive work."

Continuing the Maulana said, "I believe firmly in an honourable undertaking between all people living in India. But the wall of mistrust stands between and spoils all our efforts. I have every hope that if we all stand together and settle our own affairs, India will be in a position to ask others to come and settle with us. England had a wonderful chance of conciliating Indian people, but the reactionaries apparently taking for granted that the communities in India will never come together want to keep us out of our own common heritage.

HOPES TO SUCCEED.

"I have come here with a view to starting work from Calcutta and with God's help I hope to succeed. I believe with sincerity, courage and persistence we can do a great deal and I for one am not going to accept defeat in this noble cause.

"I hope to go to Burma for a fortnight to meet old friends and begin work along these lines there also."—United Press.

## INDO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT

### Not To Be Modified In London

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

The general discussion on the Railway Budget for 1934-35 which was presented by Sir Joseph Bhore last Saturday commenced in the Assembly to-day.

During the question hour the Commerce Member told Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed that members of the Assembly will be given early opportunity of discussing the terms of the Indo-Japanese Agreement in so far as it involves legislation.

The agreement arrived at between the Indian Government and the Japanese Government will not be modified in London.

Mr. G. S. Bajpai informed Mr. Anwarul Azim that the Port Haj Committee at Calcutta had been formed and that elections took place on December 19 last. The rules under the Port Haj Act, 1933 were framed by the Local Government in that behalf.—(United Press).

## GOVERNOR CANVASSES FOR WHITE PAPER

### Urges M.L.Cs. To Come Out Openly And Support It

The Governor of Bombay inaugurated the Budget session of the Bombay Legislative Council on Monday noon. Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dhelavi, President of the Council occupied the chair.

Lady Brabourne listened to the inaugural address from the distinguished visitors' gallery.

The present session will last till March 23 occupying 27 sittings. Only six days have been allotted to non-official business.

The General discussion on the Budget commences on Tuesday and will last for two days.

The formal ceremony of swearing in new Members preceeded the Governor's speech.

After interpellations, Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayutullah the Finance Member introduced the Budget for the year 1934/35 in a short speech.

His announcement that he was presenting a balanced Budget and that there would be no fresh taxation was greeted with cheers.

The Council then adjourned till Tuesday 2 p.m.

In opening the proceedings the Governor said:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen,—Conscious as I am of the magnitude of the task that has been put upon me when I was placed at the head of the administration of this Province, I look upon this my first meeting with you as a legislative body as a memorable and significant occasion. I fully realise that it is only with the help of your co-operation that I can achieve any measure of success in the task I have undertaken. I have heard much of the way in which this co-operation was extended to my predecessor in difficult times, and I have every hope that I can rely on its being continued in an equal measure during my period of office. I feel that I am indeed fortunate in assuming office in a greatly improved political atmosphere. I regard this as a vindication of the policy adopted in the past, and I am glad to have this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the fact that this Council has accorded its support to Government in adopting this policy.

**E. P. A. Orders Cancelled.**

Since your last session it has been decided to renew the life of the Bombay Emergency Powers Act in order that the powers which have proved effective in restoring tranquility may continue to be available to prevent fresh attempts to disturb the public peace. On the other hand, I have every hope that with the increasing spread of more sober and sensible political ideas the Act will soon cease to be alive ecexpt in name. I am very glad to say that since the Act was passed it has been found possible to cancel or modify as many as 587 of the orders issued under section 4 thereof, and a general review is now being made of the possibility of further extension of this policy. The number of prisoners in jail for offences connected with the civil disobedience movement has during the year ending last December decreased from 3,939 to 990.

With the improvement in the political situation has also come some slight relaxation of our financial difficulties. As my honourable colleague, the Finance Member, will be addressing you on this subject this afternoon, I need not touch further on this point than to say how glad I am that we have been able to present to you a balanced budget. This, however, has only been effected by maintaining for another year many of the retrenchments, including the cut in pay, which we have all along known to be impossible to maintain permanently, and for this reason it has not been possible to contemplate at present any proposals for reduction of taxation.

**Road Toll's Continue.**

In this connection one of our taxes that has come in for the strongest measure of criticism is the levy of tolls on our roads. Government convened a conference at Poona on the 4th October, 1933, of representatives both of Government and of local bodies to consider the proposed levying of a compounded tax on vehicles in substitution for the existing tolls on roads and all other forms of provincial and local wheel taxation. The conference was called specially to elicit the views of the local bodies and the trend of the discussion showed clearly that their representatives were mostly strongly opposed to any compounded taxation in interference with the powers vested in the local bodies in this respect. The original proposal has in consequence been dropped and Government are now considering alternative proposals to replace tolls on roads by some other suitable form of taxation. It is, however, improbable that any acceptable solution of the problem on these lines can be arrived at for some time to come. The tolls on roads will, in the circumstances, have to be continued till some such decision is arrived at.

**Economic Depression.**

A matter of grave anxiety to my Government at the present time is the continuance of the economic depression and the strain that this puts on the resources of the cultivator. We have been carefully studying this question and ensuring that our district officers shall keep us in the closest posible touch with the position in the districts. I am not surprised to see from the agenda of your present session that you too, Gentlemen, take the keenest interest in this question, and that many resolutions thereon are down for discussion. I shall await the result of these discussions with interest, and hope that they may produce useful material to enable my Government to supplement the information received from their representatives in the districts, and to evolve a policy suitable to deal with the situation.

**Damage To Crops**

Unfortunately the difficulties of the general position have been temporarily accentuated to some degree by the very severe spell of cold weather to which parts of the Presidency have been subjected during the month of January. I regret to say that this has caused appreciable damage to crops in parts of North Gujerat and Sind. The local officers are keeping closely in touch with the situation, and Government is considering the question whether in those areas where damage has been done, any special measures are necessary in the way of modification of the ordinary suspension rules.

Our financial situation, however, regarded as a whole is not without some features of promise. We have noticed indications of a growing demand for land in the Back Bay Reclamation area in the neighbourhood of Churchgate Station. In order to promote sales of land and attract intending purchasers of plots on the Back Bay Reclamation, arrangements are being made for the provision during 1934-35 of metalled roads with surface drainage and lighting arrangements in the vicinity of Churchgate Station in which area there is an active demand for building sites. Provision is also being made for water supply and sewerage in this area, the former by the Bombay Municipality. Rules relating to building regulations in blocks 1 and 2 have been published recently for general information. With a view to serve certain plots in Middle Colaba at the east end of Block No. 5, which have been leased to owners of adjoining lands, arrangements

(Continued on page 9)

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